"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasingly cloudy to-day, rain by to-night or Sunday; colder Sunday; variable breezes.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,531. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

OUR MEN SEIZED, ORDERS MEXICANS TO SALUTE FLAG

Admiral Demands Apology in 24 Hours, Though Marines Are Promptly Released.

CLASH OCCURS AT TAMPICO

Men from the Dolphin Ashore to Get Supplies—Boat Displayed American Colors.

HUERTA DISAVOWS ACTION

Promises O'Shaughnessy He Will Give Full Reparation and Punish Offending Officer.

VILLA CAPTURES SAN PEDRO

Federals Driven Out In Fierce Fight—Velasco Masses Force to Eastward to Attack Torreon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—A disagreeable situation has been created at Tampico by what is regarded by Admiral Mayo as an insult to the American flag, but the matter is not regarded here to-night as serious, as President Huerta promptly apologized and showed a disposition to do everything possible to keep the affair from causing complications.

A Paymaster in command of a whaleboat belonging to the Dolphin landed near Iturbide Bridge at Tampico. This being within the Federal lines and also within the zone of operations, Col. Hinojosa ordered the sailors detained and brought before him. Thereupon all were arrested by Mexican soldiers, including several who remained in the boat, from which the American flag was flying. They were taken before Col. Hinojosa, who questioned them regarding their purposes within the Federal lines in uniform during active operations.

The Paymaster explained that he had landed to secure gasoline. Thereupon Col. Hinojosa explained to them that they had no right within the lines, and ordered them escorted back to their boat and released.

Consul Miller immediately protested to Gen. Morales Zaragoza, the port commander, who arrested Col. Hinojosa and personally expressed to Admiral Mayo his regret for the incident. The Admiral, who considered this insufficient, asked for a formal apology, the punishment of Hinojosa, and a salute of twenty-one guns to the American flag before 6 o'clock this afternoon, this being a period of twenty-four hours.

The matter was called to the attention of Chargé O'Shaughnessy by the Foreign Office here, which asked that Admiral Mayo's demands be modified and stated that he considered that Gen. Zaragoza had already done all that was necessary. Mr. O'Shaughnessy then called the seriousness of the affair to the attention of Huerta, who stated that, since it was reported that the American flag was flying from the whaleboat, a full investigation would be ordered. He said he regretted the incident, which was due to a misunderstanding by subordinate officers. He pointed out that the superior officer, Gen. Zaragoza, immediately expressed regret and ordered the arrest of Col. Hinojosa, which was the limit of his authority.

President Huerta also said that should investigation develop further responsibility on the part of Col. Hinojosa, he would be punished by competent authorities.

The incident was described diplomatically here to-night as serious but not critical, growing primarily out of an apparent mistake on the part of the Paymaster of the Dolphin in landing where he did, and further aggravated by Col. Hinojosa for acting without a full investigation.

Admiral Mayo's demands, however, are generally regarded in Mexican circles as "outrageous" and such as he would not be able to sustain.

It is generally believed that the affair will go no further than to become a diplomatic incident which will be easily settled unless "the United States is looking for an excuse to start trouble," as one Mexican expressed it.

Government officials express great regret over the affair and think the complication might easily have been avoided.

The officials further say that they do not see why Mexican dignity should be lowered by Gen. Zaragoza being forced to salute the American flag. They assert that hundreds of similar incidents have occurred in time of war, and argue that Col. Hinojosa had full authority within the lines which had been intrusted to him. They further say that he would be deserv-

Continued on Page 2.

COURT DEFINES A KISS.

German Tribunal Tells When It's a Caress and When an Assault.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—The Imperial Supreme Court at Leipzig recently supplied a long-felt want in German legal definitions, describing with great precision the nature and legal status of a kiss. The text of this amusing judgment follows:

"A kiss is an operation performed upon another's body, requiring under all circumstances the recipient's sanction. Such operation may only be carried out without express permission when the one who kisses can be reasonably sure of the other's silent consent; for instance, in the case of relatives, parents, children, lovers, and such-like.

"If, on the contrary, the recipient of the kiss resists—and that not merely for the sake of preserving appearances, but in all seriousness—then it must be held that the person so kissed regards the kiss as an illegal infringement of privilege and an assault upon honor. Hence, whosoever under such circumstances inflicts a kiss upon another makes himself guilty of assault. To fulfill this condition it is sufficient that the kiss be impressed against the other's will; it is unnecessary that the recipient should feel the kiss as an insult."

NO SALOONS, NO POLICE.

Not Because Town Is Orderly, but Because It Can't Pay Now.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 10.—As a result of going "dry" at the election of Tuesday, the town of Minooka, Ill., about 45 miles southwest of Chicago, will lose its public lighting, and its citizens after April 15, will have to go home in the dark. Three able-bodied men, who constitute the police department, and the city attorney will have to "go" also. The reason is that Minooka, having voted itself "dry," will no longer have funds to meet expenses.

"We're out of money," said Mayor Casser to-day. "Only a few hundred dollars coming in; not enough to keep the place going. You see, we had three saloons here, and when we voted them out we lost $2,000 in revenue."

Word also comes that Lockport, Ill., located at the end of the drainage canal, has discharged its police force. Lockport also voted "dry" and lost its saloon revenue.

PRISONER'S HUNGER STRIKE.

Forcible Feeding Easy with Alleged Burglar's Two Front Teeth Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—Sam Miller, an alleged burglar, who has been on a hunger strike in the county jail for a week, was carried into the Supreme Court to-day on a stretcher by eight deputies. He refused to answer questions put to him by the court and the District Attorney, lying mute and motionless and with closed eyes all the time he was in the court room.

"His eyelids move, and I believe he understands what I say," the interpreter told Justice Herbert P. Bissell.

"Enter a plea of not guilty," the Judge ordered. "I'll not tolerate fakers in this court. In the meanwhile have doctors feed him through a tube until he is strong enough to appear for trial."

The jailer said that if it were not for the fact that Miller had two teeth out in front, he would have been worse off than he was. Every time forcible feeding was started, he said, Miller closed his jaws tightly, but the opening made by the missing teeth made it possible to force a tube down his throat.

MRS. TAFT AMONG THE ANTIS

Ex-President's Wife Joins Connecticut Body Opposing Woman Suffrage

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—Mrs. Taft, wife of the ex-President, has joined the local branch of the Connecticut association opposed to woman suffrage, according to the announcement made to-night by the Chairman, Mrs. Hotchkiss, wife of Prof. E. W. Hotchkiss of Yale.

While Mr. Taft was in public life Mrs. Taft refrained from expressing her views on equal suffrage, and many suffragists thought her sympathies were with them. She will take an active part in the campaign to double the association's present membership of 10,000 before 1915. Mrs. Markham, wife of Judge Daniel A. Markham of Hartford, is the State President of the "antis."

ARCHBISHOP AN "ANTI."

Requests Cincinnati Women to Oppose Suffrage Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, O., April 10.—Declaring himself opposed to woman suffrage Archbishop Moeller of the Cincinnati Diocese of the Catholic Church issued an official letter to-day in which he urged all Catholic women to make a decided stand against the movement.

In the letter the Archbishop says:

One of the burning questions of the day is that of woman suffrage. It is a movement that does not appeal to us because we feel that it will bring women into a sphere of activities that is not in accord with their retiring modesty, maidenly dignity and refinement.

We fear that suffragette women will cease to be the queens of the home. We have been advised that the anti-suffragettes are endeavoring to prepare a list of women who are opposed to universal suffrage. It not infrequently happens that owing to apathy and indifference, measures have carried that have not the popular indorsement.

We request the women not to fail to sign the anti-suffragette list.

PITTSBURGH BANK TO OPEN.

The First-Second National Effects Reorganization Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, closed by order of the Controller of the Currency on July 7, 1913, will reopen its doors probably within two weeks and certainly not later than the end of the month.

This statement was made to-night following an all-day conference at the Treasury Department between Controller Williams and representatives of the Treasury Department and the bank. The new institution will have a capital of $4,000,000 and a surplus of $1,000,000.

MAY RAIN ON EASTER.

Weather Bureau Predicts Cold and High Winds for To-morrow.

The Weather Bureau at Washington predicts cold, wind, and possibly rain for this city to-morrow, Easter Sunday. The Forecaster says that it will be warmer to-day, with increasing cloudiness, with rain probably to-night and on Sunday.

A wind, starting in the southwest and vergings to the north, will blow on Sunday at a rate from "fresh" to "strong."

OPENS THE CANAL FREE TO COLOMBIA

New Treaty Clause Based on Consent That England Gave in 1909.

NEW ISSUE IN TOLLS FIGHT

Both Repeal Supporters and Foes Cite Treaty as Strengthening Their Stand.

REGRETS UNFRIENDLINESS

Treaty Expresses a Hope of Better Relations with This Country, but Makes No Apology.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Bryan announced to-night that a clause in the new treaty with Colombia gave free use of the Panama Canal to Colombia men of war, troop ships and supply vessels, and added that in 1909 this Government had asked and received England's consent and approval of such a clause in a treaty then pending with Colombia. This announcement is regarded by advocates of President Wilson's free tolls repeal policy as a strong argument in favor of the President's contention.

The point made is that this Government, in asking Great Britain five years ago to consent to certain concessions to Colombia with reference to the Panama Canal, acknowledged that no privileges to the shipping of products of any country passing through the canal could be granted without the sanction of Great Britain as a party to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This sustains the contention that the United States has no right to exempt coastwise vessels from the payment of canal tolls without the consent of the British Government.

At the same time the contention may be raised by the opponents of the President's repeal policy that in consenting to the extension of the free tolls privilege to Colombia, Great Britain also assented to the principle that the provision of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty that the shipping of all nations passing through the canal should be treated on an absolute equality did not apply to the domestic shipping of the three countries most intimately concerned in the canal construction, namely, the United States, Colombia and Panama.

Secretary Bryan said to-day that this country had followed the course taken by Secretary Root, then Secretary of State, and accepted the principle that the assent of Great Britain to the concession to Colombia was necessary. In view of the fact that Great Britain had assented to the granting of these privileges, it was not regarded as necessary to obtain the consent of the British government at this time for similar concessions provided in the treaty between the United States and Colombia, signed this week at Bogota.

How the Concession Was Made.

In the discussion of the terms of what is known as the Root-Cortez treaty of 1909, Colombia insisted that her ancient right to transport her troops across the Isthmus from one part of Colombian territory to another should be respected, and included in the treaty. Under the concession for the Panama Railroad in 1867 Colombia reserved the right to have her troops carried across the Isthmus by the railroad free of all charges. In the negotiation of the treaty of 1909 Colombia demanded that this right should be changed so as to provide that her warships should pass through the canal without payment of tolls.

Secretary Root submitted this demand to James Bryce, then British Ambassador, who obtained the views of the London Foreign Office, and informed Mr. Root that the British Government would raise no objection to such a concession to Colombia where the interests of the United States in restoring friendly relations betwen the two countries were so vitally concerned.

The concession was written into the treaty of 1909 and has slumbered since then through five years of negotiation on the part of the United States to bring about an understanding with Colombia that would settle the differences growing out of the secession of Panama. The Root-Cortez treaty failed through the refusal of the Colombian Senate to approve it. This treaty, it is understood, contained the same concessions with regard to the free shipment of Colombian oil, coal, and salt through the canal, that have been incorporated in the treaty signed this week.

This may have been a consideration which, in the eyes of the British Foreign Office, outweighed the comparatively minor detail of allowing Colombia's warships to pass through the canal free of tolls inasmuch as Lord Cowdray had at that time begun his efforts to control the Colombian oil fields, and it would have been an easy matter to have effected an arrangement by which Colombian oil would have been shipped through the canal for the Cowdray Company in Colombia's domestic commerce.

It has always been thought that the principal reason for the refusal of the Colombian Senate to ratify the Root-Cortez Treaty was the feeling that the $10,000,000 indemnity provided in that agreement was not sufficient.

The Expression of Regret.

As nearly as the matter can be ascertained without having the actual text of the new Colombian treaty in hand, it appears that the friendly expression of regret on the part of the United States which is reported to have been written into the treaty forms a part of the preamble of the document. The words, as well as they can be produced from the recollection of those familiar with the various drafts made preparatory to the final text, are these:

The United States, animated by a sincere desire to renew an old friendship, the alteration of which it deeply regrets, is ready to enter into an agreement to adjust the legal claim which Colombia maintains she possesses in the sovereignty of the territory of the State of Panama.

Senator O'Gorman, who is Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals and is leading the fight against the President's repeal policy, went to the State Department to-day and was permitted to examine the correspondence with Great Britain concerning the concessions granted to Colombia by the Root-Cortez treaty of 1909. This correspondence has been called for by Senator O'Gorman's committee.

Beautiful New Pictures of the Holy Land

Reproduced by the Rotogravure Process
IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Also:
Mrs. John Martin on Man's Place if Feminism Triumphs.
Mr. Dooley on A Military Career.
New Rubaiyat by Omar Khayyam Discovered.
Commissioner Woods and the Police Uplift.

MURPHY DID OFFER TO QUIT LEADERSHIP

Told District Leaders He'd Get Out and They Gave Him a Vote of Confidence.

CROKER ATTACK REVEALS IT

Ex-Chief Renews Assault on His Successor in an Interview with Creelman—Murphy Just Smiles.

An interview given by Richard Croker to James Creelman in Ireland and published in The Evening Mail yesterday in which the former leader of Tammany Hall again declared that Charles F. Murphy ought to abdicate for the good of the party, brought out the fact that at a meeting of the Executive Committee recently, Mr. Murphy offered to resign his leadership if the committee thought best. A vote of confidence was promptly given, and Mr. Murphy will remain.

"Murphy should give up the leadership at once," Mr. Creelman quotes the former Tammany chief as saying to him. "He should give up the leadership of Tammany Hall for the sake of the Democratic Party. It is his duty to get out now. I have no personal feeling against Mr. Murphy, but I am constrained to say that the time has come for him to go. His continued leadership means ruin to the party."

Leaders Pledged Support.

On unquestionable authority it was learned yesterday that with the possible exception of two or three district leaders, the Executive Committee of Tammany is solidly for Mr. Murphy's continued leadership. Murphy at a recent conference offered to retire if the district leaders thought his leadership was a barrier to success. He was asked to stay right where he was, and, according to one of the leaders, was assured of the support of the organization.

This was after the recent action of the Democratic Club in putting him out together with some of his friends. The action of the club is being ascribed very generally among Tammany men to the plotting of friends of Richard Croker, who became disgruntled at the time Murphy tried to force his new building code through the Board of Aldermen with the aid of Daniel F. Cohalan, thus cutting off revenues from fireproofing materials from Mr. Croker and his friends which were running into enormous amounts annually.

"There is a very simple way of getting rid of Mr. Murphy," one of the Tammany leaders said last night. "All they have to do is to go into his district and defeat him at the primaries. That would put the quietus on Mr. Murphy and his friends. They won't accomplish their result by merely declaring every few days that 'Murphy must go.'"

In the course of the talk the former Tammany leader, who now is leading the leisurely life of a country gentleman on his 500-acres estate near Dublin, held Mr. Murphy alone responsible for the defeat of Edward E. McCall for Mayor last Fall. He pointed out that in recent years, while Mr. Murphy has been its leader, Tammany has been on the defensive constantly, and has been able to win only by naming for public office men who would disavow any connection with Tammany after elected. He assailed the folly of Murphy's attempt to make himself the Czar of the up-State Democracy, as well as of the New York City organization, and asserted that no ticket Mr. Murphy had a hand in naming could possibly be successful.

Tammany Leader Murphy was at the Wigwam in Fourteenth Street when his attention was called to the Croker interview. He smiled.

Murphy Says He'll Stay.

"I answered similar questions before by saying that I am the leader of Tammany Hall and intend to remain leader," said Mr. Murphy. "I can only repeat that statement now. I believe that the election last Tuesday was a pretty good indication of public sentiment."

Further than that Mr. Murphy declined to comment on the Croker interview. One of a number of Tammany district leaders who had come to Tammany Hall for a talk with "The Chief" volunteered this comment:

"Mr. Murphy is as solid with the district leaders and as solid with the rank and file in Tammany Hall as ever. No, he won't have to abdicate the leadership just because Mr. Croker says so. What is more, Mr. Murphy, after he is through, will stay right here. He will not go into exile."

Here is the part of the Croker interview that deals with Mr. Murphy:

"Tammany to-day cannot nominate one of its own members and elect him. It is compelled to go outside of its own ranks for candidates. It has to take men who will not associate with it. It does not dare to name its own men and make a straight fight for them with its own strength. It has lost its old standing and its old courage.

"It used to be different in my time. We used to name Tammany men for office and we used to elect them. We had a majority of the voters of New York City with us. But now it is all different, and, as I said, Tammany is simply an indorsing organization. It will never be able to win while Murphy leads it, never in the world. The fact that he has anything to do in picking out a ticket means its defeat.

Calls Murphy "Pig-Headed."

"I don's say that Murphy is personally a bad man. I believe him to be honest. But he is pig-headed. He surrounds himself with a lot of little men who care nothing about the party, and are only interested in getting contracts, and he puts all the power in their hands.

"It was Murphy's name that defeated McCall for Mayor. His name

Continued on Page 2.

DEFIES CONGRESS IN NEW HAVEN CASE

Billard Company Contests Right to Order Inquiry Into Its Transactions.

BALKS HUNT FOR $2,700,000

Witnesses Refuse to Show Books or Answer Interstate Board's Questions—Court Action Next.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In an effort to ascertain what became of $2,700,000 which apparently vanished, as far as book records are concerned, in the course of financial transactions of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company under its old management, the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day ran up against a stone wall of opposition on the part of the Billard Company, one of the concerns that had to do with New Haven finances.

Witnesses summoned by the commission to produce the books of the Billard Company and tell of its transactions with the New Haven, declined to answer questions on advice of counsel. At the end of a day devoted to practically useless questioning, the commission's hearing was adjourned indefinitely.

Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission, announced that he would apply to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for a mandamus to compel the unwilling witnesses to produce the books of the Billard Company. It is not likely the investigation will be resumed until after the District Court has rendered its decision on this application.

The attitude of the witnesses called to give testimony in regard to the Billard Company transactions was first demonstrated when Henry V. Whipple of New Haven, former treasurer of the Billard Company, declined to furnish any information in response to questions from the Commission's counsel as to when he severed his connection with the Billard Company, or how and when he disposed of his stock holdings in it. Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven, counsel for Mr. Whipple, interrupted the testimony to explain the position of his client.

"We challenge the right of the Commission," said Judge Stoddard, "to inquire into the affairs of the Billard Company, and I have advised my clients not to answer questions relating to their personal transactions, or those of the Billard Company. I should like to get this question in such shape that it may be judicially determined as to the powers of the Commission and their extent in this connection."

The Commission's investigation is being conducted in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Senate on Feb. 7, last. This resolution, which was proposed by Senator Norris of Nebraska directs the Commission to inquire into the disposition of funds of the New Haven invested in certain corporations, and is intended to supplement the investigation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the operation of the New Haven system and its financial transactions.

Contests Congress' Power.

When Judge Stoddard was informed by counsel for the commission that the commission's authority to make the investigation was derived from a resolution of Congress he challenged the right of Congress to exercise such power. From that time on the counsel for the commission made no headway in the examination of witnesses. All those who were called to testify concerning their connection with the Billard Company or knowledge of its transactions, refused to answer by advice of counsel. It came out in the testimony that the counsel for all the witnesses was Judge Stoddard.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven, was present at the hearing under subpoena and expected to testify. At the conclusion of the hearing counsel for the commission announced that it was not deemed advisable at this time to put Mr. Mellen or J. L. Billard on the stand in view of the absence of General Counsel Robbins of the New Haven, and H. K. Kochersperger, former Vice President in charge of the New Haven's finances and accounts. Physicians' certificates that both men were ill were presented to the commission. Mr. Kochersperger's physician certified that his patient was in a state of nervous collapse.

The proceedings were conducted at the New Willard Hotel before Commissioner McChord of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission was represented by Messrs. Folk, Doherty, and Gartner as counsel. Among others present were Walker D. Hines of Boston, general attorney for the present management of the New Haven; C. J. Rich, general counsel for the Boston & Maine; John W. H. Crimm, personal counsel for Mr. Mellen, and Homer S. Cummins, Democratic National Committeeman for Connecticut, counsel for two of the witnesses connected with the Billard Company.

What was called "the Billard Transaction" was gone into at some length by the Commission in its report of June 20, 1913, concerning the condition of the New Haven system. Acting through its subsidiary, the New England Navigation Company, the New Haven acquired 102,498 shares of Boston & Maine stock. When the Supreme Court of Massachusetts and the Legislature of that State took action against New Haven mergers, the railroad decided to dispose of the Boston & Maine stock held by the Navigation Company. According to the report of the Commission this stock was marked up from $116 to $125 per share, and in June, 1908, the Navigation Company sold all this stock to J. L. Billard at its book value, receiving therefor $11,000,000 in cash and the notes of Billard for $2,743,500.

Subsequently, according to the Commission's report, the New Haven, desiring to regain possession of the Boston & Maine stock, bought it back from Mr. Billard, but paid him $150 per share. In payment the New Haven Company paid Mr. Billard's note for the $11,000,000 with interest and commission and the Navigation Company transferred to Mr. Billard notes of the New England Investment Company amounting to $16,250,000 with interest of $121,000, and in addition made a cash payment of about $120,000.

Says Millions Were Given Away.

After that time, according to the report of the Commission, further transactions involving this Boston and

Continued on Page 2.

HEARING FOR NEW TRIAL FOR GUNMEN IS GRANTED BY JUSTICE GOFF; ALLEGED NEW EVIDENCE TO SHOW INNOCENCE

Whitman, Bound for New York, Unmoved by Justice Goff's Action

He Sees Nothing in the New Affidavits to Controvert Testimony at the Trial, He Tells The Times in Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Saturday, April 11.—District Attorney Whitman passed through this city at five minutes after midnight, bound for New York. Mr. Whitman, on the train, was informed by The Times correspondent of Justice Goff's order issued last night, directing the District Attorney's office to show cause by noon to-day, why the four gunmen, now in Sing Sing under sentence to die Monday morning, should not have a new trial.

Mr. Whitman said that the action of Justice Goff did not surprise him. It was merely an action intended, he believed, to give the four condemned men the benefit of the last legal straw in their fight for life; but, he said, he could not see how the order could possibly stay the execution of the quartet. The four condemned, the District Attorney said, had been convicted after the taking of a mass of testimony which has never been controverted or impeached.

Mr. Whitman gave little heed, apparently, to the affidavit of Burwell, the Waterbury billiardist, dismissing it as unworthy of credence. He said that, while the waiter, Dresner, might have seen Vallon, Webber, and Shapiro in an automobile, that fact did not alter the evidence adduced at the trial that Rosenthal was not killed by this trio, but by the four men with whose legal death Gov. Glynn has refused to interfere.

The District Attorney said that almost innumerable affidavits support the State's contention that "Gyp the Blood," "Dago Frank," "Whitey Lewis," and "Lefty Louie" were the murderers of the gambler Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole.

Mr. Whitman had nothing to say regarding the hearing of the new affidavits on the new trial granted to ex-Lieut. Becker.

GUNMEN MAKE FINAL APPEAL TO GLYNN

'Lefty Louie' Finishes a Long Letter to the Governor at Midnight.

PRECEDED BY JOINT PRAYER

Tells the Chief Executive That Becker's Second Trial Will Show the Guilt of Vallon and Webber.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Saturday, April 11.—"Lefty Louie" finished a last appeal to Gov. Glynn at midnight. The letter was mailed immediately by Warden Clancy. Here it is:

"Ossining, N. Y., April 10, 1914.

"Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Governor of the State of New York,

"Your Excellency: I write this in behalf of Harry Horowitz, Jacob Seidenshner, Frank Cirofici and myself. I wish your Excellency would to beg your pardon for taking the liberty in making our last appeal to you who is the only human one, who has the power now, on God's earth, to still listen to our last plea which we beg and pray that you will still grant.

"It is 10:30 P. M. now, and we just got through saying our prayers to Almighty God. I feel it is the inspiration of Almighty God that caused us boys to make our last appeal just as we got through.

"We read of your excellency's statement stating that nothing could be developed on the new trial of Becker that could in any way change the result in this case. We know at that trial that it will be proven that Vallon and Webber fired the shots that killed Herman Rosenthal, and not us boys.

"We realize deeply, your Honor, that there has been enough time to go before the judiciary, but we never for a moment thought that it would ever go as far as this, as we felt in our hearts that our innocence would be proven.

"Your Excellency, are you going to send us boys to our death this Monday morning on such evidence as follows? It is stated that the Becker case is an entirely different issue from ours.

"In the opening address Assistant District Attorney Moss connects us immediately with Becker, and your Honor can see we were convicted as soon as Becker was convicted. We went into that courtroom convicted men, convicted by the whole world at that time.

"In your letters that the Hon. Judge Goff wrote to your Excellency, his Honor stated that this crime was done for pay.

"In his Honor's charge to the jury he said this is a conspiracy. The boys, the prosecution states, did this through fear, conspired with Becker through Rose. The same also was said by the District Attorney in his opening address to the jury. Rose swore on the stand he never wanted Rosenthal killed, the same thing Vallon, Webber, and Schepps swore to.

"Now then, who did want this man killed, whom we never knew or saw in our lives? Now there are four other witnesses they state either saw us at the scene of the crime or shoot.

"No. 1. Luban says he was at the scene of the crime. He identified Harry, Frank and myself. The Court of Appeals states in the Becker opinion he is unworthy of belief and had a motive;

"Wasn't it the same in our case? The same Luban at the Becker trial said he knew us well by our names, and he was asked to mention our names. He stated "Whitey Lewis," "Dago Frank," "Gip the Blood," and "Lefty Louie." Then we were called in and lined up in front of him, and he was brought from a Jersey prison which gave him his freedom.

when he was asked to mention our names he answered, as to the names I get mixed up. Yet he said he knew us well by our names for a year and a half.

"Two of his neices and brother testified for the defense that at the time he said he was on Forty-third Street he was at their home 16 miles.

"No. 2, William Shapiro, who was indicted with us boys and in the City Prison with us for a long while, could not identify any one of us as the men who rode in his car. In the month of August, 1912, in a room adjoining the Coroner's Court, Shapiro was brought in there to identify Jacob Seidenshner and Frank Cirofici in the presence of ex-Police Commander Dougherty, District Attorney Whitman, C. Barra, and his own lawyer, A. Levy, and his partner, L. Libby. Dougherty ordered Shapiro to go and identify them, and Shapiro said no them are not the men. Then Dougherty said speak to them see if you can recognize their voices, and Jacob Seidenshner spoke to him and said to him, young man, did you ever see me in your life, and he answered, no.

"This same Shapiro near the time of our trial was sent to Fifty-fourth Street Jail, where Rose, Schepps, Webber, and Vallon were, and given the same opportunity to dove-tail with their story.

"No. 3, Stanish, at the Becker trial, identified Seidenshner, and said he was in doubt about H. Horowitz, and said he had seen Seidenshner with an automatic pistol forty-five feet away.

"At our trial he said he was in doubt of Frank and testified different at our trial. His own landlady testified that she saw him run out of the house after the shots were fired. The last witness was a waiter named Krez. Under oath in the Coroner's Court he said he saw B. Webber running away and Jack Sullivan bending over the body. Then he was asked could be identify anybody else and he answered, no not in their faces.

"Your excellency would you send us to our death on such evidence? If you don't want to spare our innocent lives, then do it for the sake of our dear parents, wives and all who are dear to us. Your Excellency, we beg and pray that you will still grant this plea in the name of Almighty God and Justice. Your humble servants:

"Louis Rosenberg, Harry Horowitz, Jacob Seidenshner, and Frank Cirofici.

The letter is in Rosenberg's handwriting, but each of the men signed for himself.

WHITMAN IS PREPARED.

Has Affidavits Ready to Upset the Gunmen's New Ones.

When District Attorney Whitman returns from Chicago this morning he is expected to take from his safe a bundle of affidavits which have not yet been made public. These affidavits, it is expected, will play a part in the hearing on the order to show cause why a new trial should not be granted to the gunmen. Mr. Whitman's affidavits, it is expected, will be matched with the gunmen's.

Anticipation of eleventh-hour attempts to upset the convictions in the gunmen's cases led Mr. Whitman and his assistants months ago to investigate every story which was used in the gunmen's behalf. As the result of these investigations the affidavits began to collect.

It seems certain that the fight to free the gunmen will be waged mainly through "Dago Frank" Cirofici, the Italian. The District Attorney, it is understood, has two affidavits bearing on the alleged Frank alibi. One of these is said to be from a professional bondsman who was approached first when Frank's sweetheart was arrested on the morning of the murder. The other is said to be from a woman who lived in the apartment house at 2529

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THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz Stores.—Adv.

Jurist Holds Court at Home to Receive Affidavits.

ARGUMENT SET FOR TO-DAY

Will Prove That the Gunmen Were Not in the Murder Car, Says Counsel.

STAY MAY BE GRANTED

New Witness Says He Saw the Slayer of Rosenthal—Not One of the Doomed Men.

WHITMAN ON WAY TO CITY

Will Be Back This Morning to Take Charge of Case—Gunmen Rejoice—Glynn Denies Two Appeals.

Asserting that he had new evidence which would prove that the four gunmen, Frank Cirofici, Jacob Seidenshner, Harry Horowitz and Louis Rosenberg, who are sentenced to die next week for the murder of Herman Rosenthal were not in the murder car, C. G. F. Wahle, counsel for the gunmen, obtained from Justice Goff at 9:30 last night an order on District Attorney Whitman to show cause why a new trial should not be granted. The order is regarded by the defendants' counsel as the most important legal victory for them since they were placed on trial.

Argument on the motion will be made at noon to-day before Justice Goff in the County Court House. District Attorney Whitman is expected to arrive here from Chicago on the Broadway Limited of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9:40 A. M., and he will take charge of the case. The District Attorney's office has waived the customary five days' notice before argument.

The granting of the application followed a hearing last night before Justice Goff at his home, 319 West 104th Street, which lasted an hour and a half. Sitting in his library, Justice Goff, who presided at the trial of the four men and to whom the case had been referred earlier in the day by Justice Weeks in the Supreme Court, listened with grave interest to the appeal, and, after denying Mr. Wahle's plea to allow the hearing to go over to 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning, consented to give up a trip which he was planning and hear the motion to-day. Should the hearing not be finished to-day, it is believed that Gov. Glynn will probably allow a stay until the matter is decided.

Execution Time Unchanged.

Warden James M. Clancy of Sing Sing heard of the new turn of affairs at 10 P. M. A little later he announced that no change in the time of execution had been made.

"The time is fixed for 5:45 on the morning of Monday, April 13, and the time will not be changed unless I get a direct order from Albany."

"Do you mean an order direct from Gov. Glynn?" he was asked.

"An order from the Governor or from the Superintendent of the Prisons Department," he said.

The moving papers which were submited to Justice Goff included three new affidavits. One is that of Fred Rao, who attempts to establish an alibi for "Dago Frank" Cirofici, to which Mr. Wahle had already referred. The others are by two men who say that they were present at the shooting. They are Karl Dresner of 147 East Fifty-fifth Street, who describes himself as a bartender, and William E. Burwell, a professional pool player, of Waterbury, Conn.

Saw Cirofici Uptown at 2 A. M.

Rao says that he carried a note from "Dago Frank's" sweetheart on the morning of the murder to 2,529 Seventh Avenue, which is near 145th Street, and that he saw Cirofici there at 2.10 A. M.

Dresner asserts that he is personally acquainted with Jack Rose, Bridgie Webber, Harry Vallon, and Sam Schepps, and that just after the murder he saw a gray automobile shoot past Forty-third St. and Sixth Av. In the car, he says, were Shapiro, the chauffeur; Harry Vallon, Bridgie Webber and Sam Schepps, the latter standing on the running board. Burwell states that he was crossing Forty-third Street near the Metropole Hotel, when Rosenthal was slain. He asserts that the gambler was shot down by a man wearing a soft felt hat and that he can identify him if he sees him. The slayer was not one of the four gunmen, he says.

Justice Weeks was the only Judge sitting yesterday in the County Court House, and the affidavits were first submitted to him in chambers at 4 o'clock. He promptly referred them, as is customary, to the Trial Justice, and directed that Mr. Wahle appear at 8 o'clock before Justice Goff.

At Justice Goff's Home.

Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor, head of Mr. Whitman's appeal bureau, who argued the appeal of the four gunmen before the Court of Appeals, was notified, and with his assistant, Stanley L. Richter, went to Justice Goff's house. Mr. Wahle alone represented the gunmen.

Justice Goff, who was dressed in a business suit, sat at a large mahogany desk at one end of the room. In front

of him a number of chairs had been arranged informally. The only persons present, besides the Justice and the three attorneys, were five reporters. Everyone remained seated except Mr. Wahle and Mr. Taylor when they were making their motions.

At the outset Justice Goff expressed his regret that he had been called upon again to pass upon the case. He said that he had rather the matter were referred to some one else.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Wahle, "we apply for this order on new evidence which we were unable to present at a previous hearing. We ask that the hearing be put down for 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning. To-morrow is the beginning of the Jewish holidays and two of the witnesses are Hebrews."

"But in the meantime the four defendants might have been electrocuted," Justice Goff said. "The granting of this application does not carry with it any stay, and I have been officially requested to be present at the execution of sentence at 5:45 Monday morning."

"Warden Clancy has already been requested to delay the execution until Thursday," Mr. Wahle asserted. "I was to hear from him at 10 o'clock to-morrow, but I can call him by telephone to-night and, if he tells me that the execution will be postponed until later in the week, I should prefer to have the matter go over until Monday."

"Telephonic communication is too uncertain to be trusted in a matter of such vital concern," said Justice Goff. "Furthermore, this court may have no official communication with the Warden. The court would have the hearing to-morrow. The District Attorney consents to waive the five days which he is allowed before argument."

Assistant District Attorney Taylor told Justice Goff, that while he would be ready to proceed with the case at noon to-day, he could not agree to finish the case in one session. In the event that the case is not finished to-day it is probable that the District Attorney will recommend a stay from the Governor.

Here is Burwell's affidavit:

Burwell Saw the Murder.

William E. Burwell, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I will be 26 years of age on the 14th day of July next. I am a married man. My home is at Waterbury, Conn. I am by profession an expert exhibition billiard player, and have played in various billiard and pool exhibitions throughout the United States.

On the evening of the 15th of July, 1912, I was at North Beach, Long Island, and came to New York by way of the Ninety-ninth Street Ferry, and, after stopping at one or two places, reached Smith & Bryson's billiard room, over Dowling's saloon, at Forty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, opposite Shanley's, at 12:45 on the morning of the 16th of July, 1912. I had been at Smith & Bryson's before on that evening after coming back from North Beach, but returned at about the hour stated.

In this billiard parlor I met two young men whom I know, Manning and Flynn, who are performers, and whose specialty is soft shoe dancing. We stayed together that night in Smith & Bryson's, and part of the time in front of their place, at Forty-third Street and Broadway, until about a quarter of 2. We walked together to the Subway station in Times Square, and I left them to go East on Forty-third Street to the Hotel Lynwood, where I intended to stop that night, located at Forty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue. They went in a northeasterly direction up Broadway. I walked east on Forty-third Street, part of the way in front of Cohan's Theatre, and just about opposite the Cadillac, and then started to cross in a diagonal line toward the north side of Forty-third Street toward Sixth Avenue. My two friends I could see as they approached the Broadway side of the Cadillac, right at the corner of Forty-third Street and Broadway, and there I called to them "so long."

Can Identify the Slayer.

As I was crossing the street I suddenly heard some shots; the first shots that I heard were two; they were fired by a man whose back was toward me; he was about as tall as I am, and my height is 5 feet 8 inches; he wore a soft felt hat. After this man had fired the two shots he turned around, starting to cross toward the south side of Forty-third Street in the direction of a gray automobile which was standing near the stage entrance of Cohan's Theatre, near the big gate that is there. I then saw this man's face. I do not know who he was, but I am convinced that I can pick him out of a number of men. I have seen pictures of the four defendants, and I am positive that not one of them is the man whom I saw shooting. I saw this man go to the automobile, and after the first two shots were fired, some three shots were fired from behind me from the direction of the automobile; whether they were fired by persons who were on the street between me and the automobile, or by persons in the automobile, I cannot say, but I am positive that I saw this one man who fired two shots at the man who came out of the Metropole entrance, and whom I have since found out was Herman Rosenthal, and I am positive that the man whom I saw was not one of the defendants whose pictures I have seen at the office of Wahle & Kringel, and which are hereto annexed.

I distinctly remember that the automobile was running, and immediately after this man passed me on the way toward the automobile the automobile started to move, and for as I can tell, the machine must have been going at least about forty miles an hour.

While this was happening I saw people come out of the Metropole, and distinctly remember seeing one man come out, jump into a taxicab, and start in pursuit of the machine. I also saw waiters come out of the place.

I positively swear that none of these four men who are the originals of the pictures shown in the annexed clipping is the man whom I saw shooting.

After the shooting I saw a policeman, and he approached to where I was. I got out of the way, not desiring to be mixed up in that matter, and went back to Dowling's corner and went into Quinlan's lunchroom and stayed there until a little after 3 o'clock. I then took the train to Bridgeport, Conn.

Wrote Down Memorandum.

The third or fourth day after this shooting, I made a memorandum of some of the things I had seen. I made this memorandum in a memorandum book which has annexed to it a dictionary. About a week and a half ago, Mrs. Annie Brown, the sister of Louis Capadanno, asked me for the use of the dictionary; I gave it to her, and she still has the entire book, dictionary, memorandum, and all.

I told Mr. Capadanno what I had seen. I stayed away from New York with the exception of short visits of two or three hours since then, fearing to be mixed up in this matter, and hoping that my testimony would not be necessary.

On the 9th of April, 1914, I was at Cusseck's Hotel in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and, learning from the newspapers that Gov. Glynn had refused to give these young men a reprieve, I determined that it was time for me to come to the front. Mr. Capadanno and I then went to Mr. Sherwood, an attorney, in Poughkeepsie. I told him what I knew and asked his advice. Mr. Sherwood told me it was my duty to come to Judge Wahle at once. Thereupon, Mr. Capadonno, at my request, rang up Mr. Wahle, Mr. Sherwood also rang up, and we left Poughkeepsie at 9:10 o'clock last night, and arrived in New York at five minutes past 1 in the morning, rang up Mr. Wahle at his house, and made an appointment to meet him at his office. Up to that time, when I saw Judge Wahle and his partner, Mr. Kringel, I had never seen either of these men before, had never communicated to them, nor to any of these defendants, in any way, shape or manner, what I have seen.

I am prepared to go to court to testify if called upon, and ready to identify the man whom I saw shooting.

I am receiving no pay for making this affidavit, and no promises of any kind have been made to me, although I was assured, if I came to New York, that my railroad expenses would be paid.

I am informed that Manning and Flynn are performing with a traveling carnival show called "Little Johnny Jones," if I am correctly informed, and my information is that they opened in Fitchburg, Mass., some time last week.

WILLIAM E. BURWELL.

Dresner's Affidavit.

Here is Dresner's affidavit:

Karl Dresner, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am over the age of 21 years. I reside at No. 147 East Fifty-fifth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

In the year 1912, and for some time prior thereto, I was a bartender in the City of New York. I lived on Fifth Street, near Second Avenue, for over a year and a half, six years ago.

I knew Jack Rose, Bridgey Webber, Harry Vallon, Sam Schepps, and Herman Rosenthal.

I have played poker in a clubroom on Houston Street, and have seen Jack Rose in that clubroom. All of this was prior to July, 1912.

Prior to July, 1912, I was a bartender in a place on Bayard Street in this city. I gave up this job in the first week of July, 1912. I wanted to procure, if I could, a position in the country. I knew Vincent, a bartender, at the Garden Restaurant. I knew him well, and frequently called to see him.

Early on a Saturday in July, 1912, which I now believe was the 13th, I was at the Garden Restaurant waiting for the bar to close so that I could see Vincent and talk to him and ask him to try and procure a position in the country for me. I wanted a place where I could go and earn my board by my service.

Some time between 1 and 2 o'clock on that morning, while I was standing near the door of the café in the Garden Restaurant, which is on the corner of Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street, I saw Jack Rose, Harry Vallon, and Bridgey Webber standing about five feet away from me on the corner. An entrance to the Garden Restaurant was on Seventh Avenue. I saw Herman Rosenthal, a lady whom I believe was his wife, and a short, stout man come out of the Garden Restaurant on the Seventh Avenue side. Up to this time I do not believe Jack Rose had seen me; his back was toward me. I heard Rose say to Vallon, just as Rosenthal stepped out of the Seventh Avenue door, "Now go and put it over him."

Rosenthal Started Downtown.

I knew Rose's reputation, and knew what was meant by the expression to "put it over somebody." I then started to cross the street. When I got to the other side of Seventh Avenue, which is on the east side, I walked downtown. Rosenthal and his wife walked downtown on the west side. Rose, Webber, and Vallon remained standing at the corner where they had been. I walked on a line with Rosenthal on the other side, but when I got to Forty-ninth Street, I turned off. I heard that Rose claims there was a Burns detective standing at the corner watching the Rosenthals. I firmly believe that I am the man to whom he refers.

I had a friend who was a member of the Elks Club. At night after my work was finished, it was my habit to call at the Elks Club to meet this friend whenever I wanted to see him.

Saw the Murder Car.

On the morning of the 16th of July, 1912, at about 1 o'clock, I called at the Elks' Club to see this gentleman. I was not then employed, but he knew my habits, and I knew that I could find him there. I left the Elks' Club at about quarter to 2. When I got about twenty-five feet from Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street a gray automobile went past me toward Sixth Avenue; it was going very fast. I knew this car, having frequently seen it in front of the Liberty Café in Houston Street, and near the Café Boulevard in Second Avenue I knew Shapiro, the chauffeur. I have known Shapiro for a number of years. I knew him before he had an automobile or drove a cab. He used to stay around Liberty Hall in Houston Street. In those days they called him "The Monk." I distinctly recognized him as the man who was the chauffeur, and I saw in that automobile Harry Vallon and Bridgey Webber, and Sam Schepps standing on the running board. I am positive of my identification of these men. I am positive it was Shapiro who drove the car, and I am positive it was Harry Vallon, Bridgey Webber, and Sam Schepps whom I saw in that automobile, Schepps standing on the running board.

I have never made a statement of what I have seen to any representative of the four defendants, or to Mr. Wahle, or to Mr. Kringel. I telephoned to Mr. Kringel on the morning of Friday, the 11th of April, 1914, and at his request came to his office and made this affidavit. KARL DRESNER.

Alibi Affidavit for Cirofici.

Roa's affidavit is as follows:

Fred Rao, being duly sworn, deposes and says: "I live at 455 East 114th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. I am employed at the Lenox Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

"I know Frank Cirofici. I saw him frequently in the dance hall and frequently saw him there with the same girl.

On Tuesday morning, the 16th of July, 1912, I was at 125th Street and Eighth Avenue. I saw this young girl, whom I had frequently seen at the Lenox Casino with Cirofici, arrested by a policeman in plain clothes, named Robinson. That was between 1:15 and 1:20 o'clock in the morning. When she saw me she called me over, as I am known by the name of "Pinkey." She called me over by that name, and wrote a note, in the presence of Officer Robinson, and asked me to take it over to her house to Frank. I knew Cirofici by the name of "Frank." I took the note to the house, 252½ Seventh Avenue, which is near 145th Street.

I walked up. I reached this house between five and eight minutes past 2 o'clock. I went to what I believe was the third floor; the house was dark inside. I knocked at the door, and asked if Frank lived there; a woman's voice answered "No." I then went to the next floor, knocked at the door, got no answer, and slipped the note under that door, and went out. When I got to the street it was light enough, by the illumination from the street lamps, to recognize a person. When I got to the door of the house leading into the street going out of the building I saw Frank. I told him I had left a note for him upstairs. The person whom I saw was Frank Cirofici. At that time it was not later than ten minutes past 2. He was alone.

Before the trial of the defendants I was brought down before Commissioner Dougherty. He evidently knew that I had delivered a note at the house. He asked me what I had done with the note. I was frightened and afraid of being mixed up in the matter, and I told him that I had torn the note up, which was an untruth.

I have been informed by the mother and sister of Frank Cirofici that this affidavit is of importance, and I have come forward now to tell the whole truth in the matter. I am positive that it was a short time after 2 o'clock when I reached this house with this note, and when I left it I met Cirofici just entering the house.

FRED RAO.
(X his mark).

Corroboration for Rao's affidavit is supplied by affidavits by John and Paul Cirofici, brothers of "Dago Frank." George M. Friedman, who says that he knew "Dago Frank" for two years before the shooting, says that he met Cirofici at 3 A. M. at the West 125th Street Police Station, where he had come to bail out Gene Gordon, his sweetheart, and that he rode with them to the Morningside Hotel.

Philip Bernstein of 152 West 143d Street, who says he is one of the directors of the Cirweiss Construction Company, says in an affidavit that on the morning of the murder Rao met him at 1.30 A. M. at Lenox Avenue and 116th Street and asked him if he had seen "Dago Frank." At 2.15, he asserts, he saw Rao again and was told that he had seen Frank.

Mr. Wahle did not refer last night in his argument before Justice Goff to the affidavit of Rabbi Edward D. Browne in regard to the letter to Gov. Sulzer from former Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, in which Moss is alleged to have referred to Morris Luban and Max Margolies, two witnesses for the prosecution, as "the lowest of the low." A note alleged to have been written by Mr. Moss warning the Governor to be very careful as to anything given by Luban or Margolies," was submitted, however.

Mr. Moss denied yesterday that he ever said that Luban and Margolies were "the lowest of the low." He asserted that he felt friendly toward Sulzer, and that when he learned that Luban and Margolies had told the Governor a story which he believed was not true, he thought it his duty to warn Sulzer. Mr. Moss said that he believed the two men were honest, and that they believe the story which they told Sulzer, but that they had been imposed upon.

Relatives Rejoice.

When they heard of the newly discovered evidence several relatives of the four gunmen visited Mr. Wahle's office. Among them were Jacob Rosenberg and Mrs. Louis Rosenberg, father and wife of "Lefty Louis," and George Horowitz and Mrs. Harry Horowitz, father and wife of "Gyp the Blood." The Rev. James B. Curry, rector of St. James's Catholic Church, who has expressed his belief in the innocence of the four men, sat near them and talked to them for nearly an hour.

Rosenberg expressed a certainty that a new trial would be granted.

"I believe in God," he said. "I have always felt sure that God would not let my boy die for a crime which he did not commit. Now I know this new evidence is going to bring the relief I have been praying for."

"Louis never was a bad boy," he continued. "He is well educated and of a quiet disposition. He was home at 10 o'clock on the night of the murder, and I know from his actions that there was anything but murder in his heart.

"Several months before his arrest, Louis received from my mother $1,000 as a wedding present. Three or four hundred dollars of this was in the bank when he was arrested. He had $700 in his pocket on the night of the murder. When he was arrested he had no money with him. I don't know where all that money went, but I think that the fact that he had received the money is an indication that he would not commit murder for the amount which, it is charged, was paid."

During the absence of Mr. Whitman yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel was Acting District Attorney. He said that Assistant District Attorney Delehanty had been misquoted as to his attitude toward a new trial and that, instead of saying that there would be no opposition to the application, he had said that the District Attorney's office was willing to take short notice on the application.

Mr. Delehanty would remain in charge at Albany, he said.

THE GUNMEN REJOICE.

Sing Sing Believes Goff Hearing Will Put Off Their Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 10.—The four gunmen in the Death House at Sing Sing Prison were seemingly ignorant until to-night of the eleventh hour efforts made on their behalf before Justice Golf in New York City and spent most of their time in preparing for death. Their lawyers did not confer with them. Only one of the gunmen, "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, called for writing materials and he promised to issue a long statement. A report that the statement would be in the nature of a confession could not be confirmed.

When word was carried to their cells late to-night that they might obtain a reprive or perhaps a new trial there was great rejoicing. It is believed here that the hearing before Justice Goff, regardless of its outcome, will result in a postponement of the day of execution. Warden Clancy said late to-night, though, that the date had been fixed and that it would not be changed unless direct orders were issued to him from Albany.

State Superintendent of Prisons Riley conferred in the afternoon and again in the evening with the Warden. Leon Weinstock, a member of the State Prison Commission, visited the prison also, but Riley would not talk to the reporters, but it was said unofficially that his visit had no bearing on the gunmen's case. Commissioner Weinstock said that he was on a regular inspection trip, but he admitted that he had visited the gunmen in the Death House.

"It looks as if there is no hope for them," said Commissioner Weinstock. "The Governor has thrashed this out thoroughly and has sought the advice of big criminal lawyers. It has been a very hard task for him, I'm afraid, and I am very sorry for it."

"Dago Frank" Cirofici, the Italian, announced that he had accepted the faith of the Catholic Church. The Rev. Father Cashin, Catholic chaplain of Sing Sing, gave him communion late this afternoon. It is understood that in his confession the Italian told Father Cashin all that he knew about the Rosenthal murder. Whatever he said is privileged. He made no public statement. Mrs. Mary Cirofici, "Dago Frank's" mother, and Miss Mary Cirofici, his sister, visited the death house again. They had been summoned by Frank.

"He was afraid that mother would break down," said Miss Cirofici after a long stay with her brother. His only worry is his mother. He still holds out hope and so do all of us, but this is very, very hard to bear. I want to say this. We will fight to the very last minute. We will not give up. I am sure that something will turn up. Something must turn up, even if we must fight to the very last moment. Frank is innocent."

There were tears in Miss Cirofici's eyes, but as she talked she nerved herself to smile.

Morris, Joseph, and Louis Seidenshner, brothers of "Whitey" Lewis Seidenshner, another of the gunmen, visited the Death House also. Lewis and Morris admitted that they had given up all hope of a reprieve, but Joseph, the younger brother, said that he believed there was still a chance for aid. He said that "Whitey" had a little message to give to those who were interested in his case. The statement read:

"I will go to the chair all right, but the truth will come out at the second Becker trial. Then it will be known that we have been sacrificed. If I had wanted to gain my freedom at the expense of other men I wouldn't be here to-day.

"Before the Becker trial men came to me and said: 'Whitey, you say that Becker did this and you can walk out to-morrow.' But there was nothing doing on that line. I'd rather go to the chair than have the blood of another man on my head.

"I swear by the blood of my father and mother that when I go through the little door, an innocent man will die."

BURWELL'S BAD RECORD.

Affiant for Gunmen Has Been Arrested Ten Times Since 1906.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 10.—William E. Burwell is 26 years old and is known as a professional pool player. He has a bad record, having been arrested here in the last eight years for assault, breach of the peace, and non-support. He was arrested also for shoplifting in Meriden, Bridgeport, and Ansonia. The two "actor friends" mentioned in the affidavit are young men of this place, Michael Flynn and Horace Lavalley, appearing under the name of Manning and Flynn. They danced, and Burwell managed them. Lavalley said to-night that he was almost certain that he was in New York at the time of the Rosenthal murder, and that he was with Burwell for a while.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 10.—Regarding the story that Walter E. Burwell, the new witness for the gunmen, gave him new evidence that would result in a reprieve for the men awaiting death in Sing Sing, Lawrence Sherwood, a Poughkeepsie lawyer, made this statement to-night:

"Yesterday afternoon shortly after lunch Burwell came to my office and said he wanted some legal advice. He said that he was an actor and that he had been doing a vaudeville turn at Wappinger's Falls near this city. He said that he witnessed the shooting of Rosenthal and that he is certain it was Vallon who fired the two shots that killed Rosenthal. He said that Lawyer Wahle, counsel for the gunmen, had heard of him and advised him to go to New York and tell his story. He asked me whether he should go. Burwell said that he was walking in front of the Hotel Metropole just as the big automobile, the murder car, drew up to the curb in front of the hotel.

"He says that the auto stopped but the engine was running. He saw two shots fired and saw Rosenthal reel and fall. Rosenthal fell at those shots before any others were fired. Afterward other shots were fired, these from the car. He says that from the pictures in the newspapers of Vallon he recognized this man as the one who fired the two shots. I told him that viewed from a legal standpoint I did not think that his story would save the four men in Sing Sing, but I advised him to go to New York, as Mr. Wahle suggested.

"He said that he intended to go to New York early last evening with Detective Sergeant Patrick McGowan."

A secret canvass of the Italian district was made to-night but up to a late hour no trace could be found of Louis Capadanna or Mrs. Annie Brown. Louis Capadanna's name does not appear in the Italian directory and Mrs. Annie Brown is unknown here.

DRESNER WON'T TALK.

New Witness for Gunmen Says He Is a Clothing Cutter.

Karl Dresner refused to talk about his connection with the case of the gunmen last night. He said at his room, at 147 East Fifty-fifth Street, that he had never been arrested, and that he did not have a wide acquaintance among gunmen. He said he was employed as a clothing cutter in a shop in Fourteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue.

Dresner was not well known in the neighborhood of his home, and other residents in the rooming house said they knew little of him. He is of medium height, about 28 years old, has light hair, a smooth face, and speaks with a German accent. One man who said he knew him slightly asserted that Dresner had expressed fear "that somebody would get him" if he gave any information in the gunmen's case

DENIES TWO MORE APPEALS.

"Nothing to Justify a Change in My Decision," Says Governor.

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Glynn today denied two more applications for respite for the four gunmen. The first one was that the execution be postponed for ninety days, and was made by Mrs. William Vanamee of Newburgh. Her husband, who is of counsel for the gunmen, was prevented by illness from being present in person. Mrs. Vanamee was accompanied by the mother of Louis Rosenberg.

At first the Governor declined to see either woman, but after Judge John T. McDonough of Albany had interceded with the Executive he consented to see Mrs. Vanamee in his private office. Meanwhile, Mrs. Rosenberg waited in the anteroom of the executive suite.

When Mrs. Vanamee emerged from the private office she said she had told the Governor he would live to regret it if a respite were not granted.

"I pointed out to the Governor," she continued, "that Justice Goff said the boys did not know Rosenthal, and that no one believes that under the circumstances four men would have been selected to commit murder who did not know the man they were supposed to kill. I also told the Governor that the reason the boys had permitted four months to go by without hunting up new evidence was because they confidently expected the Court of Appeals would grant a new trial and that 'Dago Frank' Cirofici has a clear alibi. But the Governor declined to change his decision. While there is no legal reason why he could interfere there is one strong human reason why he should, for it will be impossible to try Mr. Becker a second time without the evidence in some way throwing new light on the cases of the four gunmen."

Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty of New York was at the executive chamber early prepared to go into the Supreme Court with Rabbi Brown and have him testify under oath as to the newly discovered note written by Frank Moss, sounding a warning against the witnesses against the gunmen. John G. Saxe, legal advisor to the Governor, also was present to be of any possible assistance. Rabbi Brown, however, did not appear during the morning, and none knew his whereabouts. It was reported that he had gone to New York. He said last night that he would be ready to go into court to-day.

The second denial came upon the receipt of the letter of personal appeal from C. C. Wahle and S. Lindsay Kringel, the gunmens' New York counsel. The letter reached the Governo late in the afternoon, and immediately he had perused it Gov. Glynn wired to Messrs. Wahle and Kringel, at 220 Broadway, New York, as follows:

I have received and read your supplemental appeal in the case of Vallon, and I find nothing therein that I had not previously considered, and nothing to justify a change in my decision.

MARTIN H. GLYNN, Governor.

Gov. Glynn refused to discuss or comment on the supplemental appeal or the status of the case in any manner.

WHITMAN TALKS OF GUNMEN.

Says the Police Can Break Up Gangs if They Try.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10.—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York before leaving for New York this afternoon, following the remarkable ovation he received from 5,000 persons attending the Hamilton Club banquet at Medinah Temple last night, took occasion to discuss gunmen and gangs thereof.

"The police can prevent the growth of gangs if they make the attempt," he said. "They can break up gangs if they try. Laxity of the Police Department is responsible for the fact that gangs of gunmen are in existence."

Mr. Whitman said he had met with fair success in the fight against the gunmen in New York, calling attention to the conviction of four of them in the Rosenthal murder case.

"I don't believe Gov. Glynn will stay the execution of these men," the District Attorney said.

"What do you find to be the greatest aid in breaking up gangs of gunmen and convicting them?" Mr. Whitman was asked.

"The greatest aid comes when members of the gang fall out and one tells on another," he answered. "That always happens sooner or later. That there is honor among thieves is purely fiction. I have never found it in any case. Let two thieves fall out and one will tell on the other at his first opportunity."

"Do you find the gunman who turns against his pal dependable as an aid in prosecution?"

"Yes, I do," was the reply. "He usually is 'at outs' with the rest of the gang, and he takes the first opportunity to get even."

WHITMAN READY FOR THE HEARING

Continued from Page 1.

Seventh Avenue, where "Dago Frank" lived.

According to information which reached THE TIMES last night, the bondsman whom Mr. Whitman discovered will come forward to swear that he was asked by agents of the gunmen to make affidavit that Dago Frank approached him for bail at 2 A. M. The bondsman, according to this information, refused to swear that it was 2 A. M., the hour that Rosenthal was murdered. Instead, he went to the District Attorney's office and made affidavit that he was approached for bail at 4 A. M. The affidavit, it is said, exposes a plot whereby he was to have sworn falsely.

In the affidavit of the woman, it is understood, it is set forth that a special messengen came to "Dago Frank's" house shortly after 2 A. M. on the morning of the murder with an important message; that he did not find "Dago Frank" in and that it was after 4 A. M. before Frank appeared. When Frank did come in, the affidavit is said to allege, he was with the three other gunmen who are now in the Death House at Sing Sing with him.

District Attorney Whitman, it is understood, also has an affidavit from a chauffeur who swore that he took Harry Vallon away from the scene of the murder in a taxicab. This taxicab, the chauffeur will show, was not the murder car. This chauffeur's affidavit will probably be used to offset the two affidavits of the Connecticut man and the waiter.

Britt Heads Manhattan Club.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan Club was held yesterday afternoon and these officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Philip J. Britt; Vice President, Phoenix Ingraham; Secretary, Frederic Kernochan; Treasurer, Ashbel P. Fitch. This House Committee was selected: Phoenix Ingraham, Ashbel P. Fitch, Charles W. Dayton and Louis Bertschmann.

RECEIVER FOR LEISHMAN.

Supplementary Proceedings Brought Against Ex-Ambassador to Germany

Supreme Court Justice Weeks appointed Martin C. Ansorge yesterday a receiver in supplementary proceedings brought against John G. A. Leishman, ex-Ambassador to Germany. While Mr. Leishman lived in Germany he speculated on the Paris Bourse through a branch office of Raymond Pynchon & Co. In 1912 Mr. Leishman sold 8,000 shares of American securities. The stock was bought in November, 1912, and soon thereafter the first rumors of war in the Balkans were heard. The market began to decline, and on the heels of this the news was received in France that the United States Supreme Court had dissolved the Union-Southern Pacific combination.

Nearly all of the stock that Mr. Leishman had been carrying was in these roads. When he sold his securities he found that he owed Pynchon & Co. more than $74,000. When the payment was delayed the brokers began suit in Pittsburgh, which was then Mr. Leishman's home. An attachment against Mr. Leishman's property was procured but it was returned unsatisfied, as he had moved to this city. Suit was begun here late in February to compel him to satisfy the Pennsylvania judgment.

This suit was successful but still there was no settlement. Now Receiver Ansorge will seek to discover whether Mr. Leishman has any property, and if he has to find out where it is and to attach it. The total amount demanded by the brokers is $75,158.

Mr. Leishman was at one time President of the Carnegie Steel Company. He has served as Minister to Switzerland, and as Ambassador to Turkey, Italy, and Germany.

FIVE HURT IN FALL.

Grating Gives Way in Front of a Harlem Store.

As five persons—Michael Curran, a theatrical property man of 301 West 125th Street, his wife, Mary, and his 15-year-old daughter, May; Mrs. Elizabeth Madden of 240 West 124th Street, and Thomas Carmody, a driver of the same address as Mrs. Madden—were standing last night in front of the tobacco store at 353 West 125th Street, between St. Nicholas and Morningside Avenues, the cellar grating gave way. In the window of the store was displayed a page of news pictures, and it had attracted the attention of too many persons for the grating to support.

About twenty feet fell collapsed, and those upon it were thrown into the areaway, twelve feet below. Patrolmen Hayes and Tessler of the West 125th Street Police Station hurried to the rescue and got the five victims out. An ambulance was summoned from the Harlem Hospital, and it was found there that Curran had his right arm broken, his wife her right leg broken and her thigh abrased, and that his daughter was badly shaken and bruised about the body. Mrs. Madden had sustained a fracture of the thigh and Carmody had sprained his right ankle and was injured internally.

PASSOVER FOR SOLDIERS.

First Celebration Here for Men of the Army and Navy.

The first celebration of the Passover by the Hebrew soldiers, sailors, and marines of the United States stationed in and near New York took place last night in Tuxedo Hall, in Madison Avenue, under the direction of the Jewish Soldiers and Sailors' Passover Committee. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eisman officiated at the Seder service and Alexander Alexander presided as toastmaster at the dinner.

The speakers were Carl Hauser, Commander Stanford E. Moses of the U. S. S. Texas, Col. Harry Cutler, N. G. Rhode Island; Lieut. Edward Moses, U. S. S. Washington; the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Commander Alfred Moris, U. S. N., retired; Herman Bernstein, Secretary, American Jewish Committee, and Captain Lewis Landis.

Because of a rumor that the I. W. W. had expressed a determination to attend, uniformed policemen were outside the hall and detectives were stationed inside. The I. W. W. did not attend, but Detective Gilbert put out one man on request of Capt. Landis. He had forced his way in.

MYSTERY IN DEATH IN FLAT.

Giuseppe Marino Killed by Bullet and Police Informant Is Held.

Giuseppe Merino, 40 years old, of 517 East Fifteenth Street, was found dead, with a bullet wound through his head, last night in a top-floor flat at 634 East Thirteenth Street. Dr. Williams of Bellevue Hospital said Merino had been dead for two days. The attention of the police was attracted to the body by William Flack, 21 years old, of 408 East Twenty-fifth Street. They arrested Flack on suspicion.

Flack said the flat was formerly occupied by two women, on whom he often called, but whose names he did not know. When he called last night, he said he got no response, and looking over the transom saw Merino's body on a bed. The police found no revolver in the apartment.

MONOPLANE FALLS; 2 DEAD.

Motor Explodes, Killing Pilot and Woman Passenger.

DRESDEN, April 10.—The German aviator Reichelt carried a woman passenger with him on a flight this evening. At a height of 200 feet the motor exploded, and the monoplane shot blazing to the earth. The woman was dead when her body was extricated. Reichelt died at a hospital.

On several previous occasions Reichelt had narrow escapes from death. Once, in 1913, with a passenger aboard, when at a height of 6,000 feet his motor stopped and he had to volplane downward through a heavy fog in the darkness. He landed on a house, crushing the roof, but he and his passenger escaped injury.

EXTRA SESSION MAY 4.

Glynn Tentatively Decides on Date in Conference with Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—It has been tentatively agreed between Gov. Glynn and the Democratic leaders that the extraordinary session of the Legislature be called on Monday, May 4.

A conference was held at the Executive Mansion last evening, Gov. Glynn, Chairman William Church Osborn, Lieut. Gov. Wagner, Senators Frawley, Blauvelt, Foley, and Murtaugh, and Assemblyman A. E. Smith being present. The Governor said he would not recommend anything except financial legislation such as that embodied in the annual appropriation and supply bills.

Fined for Naturalization Fraud.

Frank Rotello, a saloonkeeper at Canal and Baxter Streets, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having made a fraudulent application for naturalization. Although he had not been in this country the five years required by law, he produced a man to say that he had known him for five years in this city. Judge Thomas sentenced Rotello to three months' imprisonment and a fine of $200, but at the intercession of Congressman Loft suspended the jail sentence. Rotello paid the fine and was released.

Died at Last from Negro's Attack

Mrs. Catherine M. Hoffman, 57 years old, wife of Paul Hoffman, is dead at her home, 32 Madison Avenue, Flushing, L. I. Her death is attributed by members of her family to injuries and shock she suffered when on Aug. 1, 1912, she was attacked by Burtis Everson, a negro. Everson is now serving a sentence of nineteen years in Sing Sing Prison for this assault.

Guggenheim Off Committee.

DENVER, April 10.—Simon Guggenheim, former Senator from Colorado, resigned to-day as National Republican Committeeman. In a letter to Jesse F. McDonald, Chairman of the State Central Committee, he asked to be relieved at once.

OUR MEN SEIZED, ORDERS MEXICANS TO SALUTE FLAG

Continued from page 1.

ing of severe punishment if he allowed Americans, or persons of any other nationality, in uniform to land there for any purpose whatever without previously obtaining permission.

The arrest of Col. Hinojosa and Gen. Zaragoza's oral apology to Admiral Mayo ought, in their opinion, to be sufficient, and would have closed the incident but for what they think was Mayo's overpunctilliousness and disposition to bully.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—A launch from the United States Gunboat Dolphin, carrying the paymaster and a small detachment of marines, put in yesterday at Iturbibe Bridge at Tampico for a supply of gasoline. The men were in uniform but unarmed and the launch flew the American flag.

Col. Hinojosa, commanding a detachment of Mexican Federals, placed the paymaster and his men under arrest. They were paraded through the streets and held for a time under detention.

Admiral Mayo made vigorous representations to the authorities, and the men were released. Gen. Zaragoza expressing his regret to Admiral Mayo.

Although President Huerta in an official statement to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, has apologized for the excessive zeal of the Mexican commander at Tampico, there exists here to-night great uneasiness because Admiral Mayo is reported to have given the government authorities at Tampico until 6 o'clock this evening to salute the American colors.

President Huerta's statement was not received by Mr. O'Shaughnessy until after 6 o'clock, and it was considerably later before communication with Gen. Zaragoza was possible. The statement was as follows:

In view of the fact that the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States hears that the whale boat carrying the American sailors, was flying the flag of his country, an investigation will be made to establish the responsibility of Col. Hinojosa. In accord with the line of conditions, which the Government of Mexico always has followed in fulfillment of its duties of an international character, regarding all nations, it deplores what has occurred.

This case has grown out of nothing more than a mistake of subordinate officials since the superior in rank of the same official, Gen. Gen. Zaragoza, at once proceeded to point out that what had happened was unintentional and imposed upon Col. Hinojosa disciplinary punishment, within the faculty of said Gen Zaragoza.

If the investigation, which is to be made, should develop greater responsibility on the part of Col. Hinojosa, a corresponding penalty will be imposed upon him by the authorities legally competent in the case.

Demands Apology and Salute.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, the ranking Admiral of the Gulf, who is now at Vera Cruz, has forwarded to the chargé Admiral Mayo's report, which said the paymaster and marines "were marched through the streets two blocks then back to their boat and released."

In view of the publicity, Rear Admiral Mayo asked for a disavowal and apology, and also that the officer in charge of the Mexican squad should be punished, and that the American flag should be saluted within twenty-four hours.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy said that the incident was not first reported to him by Admiral Fletcher, nor by another American Government official, but that it was called to his attention by the Mexican Foreign Office this afternoon. He immediately visited the Foreign Office, and accompanied by the sub-Secretary (the Foreign Minister, Senor Portillo y Rojas, being out of town) called on President Huerta and suggested that he take prompt action to relieve the situation.

President Huerta was inclined to take the incident lightly and unhesitatingly agreed to make reparation. He promised an investigation and punishment of the officer if found to be at fault.

NO WORD TO WASHINGTON.

Navy Officers Wait in Vain for Report from Fletcher.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The dispatch room of the Navy Department was kept open this evening in expectation of receiving dispatches from Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico, but when the officer in charge left at midnight nothing had come from that officer or Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz.

Reports through newspaper sources of the arrest of a paymaster and marines from the Dolphin aroused great interest among the navy officers.

Interferences with officers and enlisted men, wearing side-arms, is clearly against international usage and detachments sent ashore are not only allowed to wear such arms but the regulations require they shall be worn.

Naval officers said that the incident might very easily be made the occasion for serious action on the part of this Government. It is believed, however, that Admiral Mayo, by prompt action in demanding the immediate release of the men, has ended the trouble.

VILLA CAPTURES SAN PEDRO.

Federal Force Driven East—Velasco Massing Force to Attack Torreon.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., April 10.—As a climax of the second campaign in the Coahuila country, the Federals under Gens. De Moure and Maass were driven out of San Pedro to-day. This information came to Gen. Carranza tonight from Gen. Villa.

After he captured Torreon, Villa started a brigade under Ortega for San Pedro to drive out the Federal force there. His lieutenant found the enemy well intrenched in the town, and was forced to withdraw to Sacramento to get more ammunition and supplies, and await reinforcements. Troops under Benavides and Hernandez joined him today and began to surround the town. A severe conflict followed, culminating in hand-to-hand fighting in the streets. In the end the rebels drove the Federals out of the town and beyond the irrigation district to the east.

According to reports here the defeated federal force comprised some of the troops originally sent from Monterey and Saltillo to raise the siege of Torreon.

It is stated that Velasco, commanding the remnant of the Torreon garrison, and Gen. Hidalgo, the commander at Saltillo, have formed a junction and are now near Salt

WIFE CLAIMS SHARE IN SIEGEL PROPERTY

Sues to Set Aside Separation Agreement and Asserts Dower Right.

FURNISHINGS WORTH $50,000

And $10,000 Damages Also Claimed —Receivers Made Co-Defendants —Denial from Nurse.

Mrs. Marie Vaughn Siegel, who recently began a suit for divorce against Henry Siegel, the indicted merchant-banker, started suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to have set aside a separation agreement through which she charges she was "illegally, fradulently, designedly, and corruptly influenced" to sign away her inchoate dower right to Siegel's country estate, Driftwood, at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and city house, 26 East Eighty-second Street, the value of which is about $500,000, according to Mrs. Siegel.

The action is intended also to recover certain property and chattels at these two houses, valued at more than $50,000, which Mrs. Siegel says are wrongfully withheld from her. The suit was instituted by Rockwood & Haldane of 60 Broadway, counsel for Mrs. Siegel.

Mrs Siegel also made application in the United States District Court for permission to make William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., receivers of the Siegel mercantile enterprises, defendants in her action, and her petition was indorsed by Judge Hough.

In her complaint, Mrs. Siegel says that Henry Siegel, prior to Nov. 28, 1910, was the owner in fee simple absolute of Driftwood and the city house at 26 East Eighty-second Street. She says she did not know what were his property rights in a loft building, 106 Seventh Avenue, that he formerly owned. Mrs. Siegel further says that on or about the Summer of 1910, and prior to Nov. 28, Henry Siegel informed her that he would not continue to live with her any longer as her husband, stating in these words:

"I cannot use you any longer." "I want you to get out of here." "You have got to get out of here. I always intended to get rid of you when my daughter was married, and she has been married two years now." "I have already lived with you two years more than I intended to." "I always intended to get rid of you when I got Julia off my hands." "I am going abroad, and when I come back I will tell you what I will do with you. In the meantime, you can pack up and get out of here."

Thereupon, Mrs. Siegel avers, without any fault of her own, she did get out of the home of Henry Siegel and ceased to live with him as his wife. She further says that it was about this time that Henry Siegel agreed to provide for her and "support her in the same manner and style of living to which she was accustomed while living with him as his wife, and would secure said support and maintenance for the rest of her lifetime provided she would release her dower right in his real estate."

Plans for a Trust Fund.

Accordingly, it is set forth by Mrs. Siegel, that on Nov. 28, 1910, she entered into an agreement with Siegel, having been assured by him and his counsel that she would be "fully protected," and having received further assurances in the matter of her support and maintenance. Mrs. Siegel says she was at that time assured that payment of money to her was secured by certain trust funds created by Siegel, in which the Guaranty Trust Company was the trustee. This trust fund she states specifically was to "secure the punctual payment of $25,000 a year," quarterly, beginning Sept. 1, 1910, and in the event that Siegel died first, while she remained unmarried, she was to receive $15,000 a year.

It was further stipulated in the agreement, according to Mrs. Siegel, that one half interest in all the personal property at the city residence, 25 East Eighty-second Street and all Siegel's personal property in Driftwood, together with all Mrs. Siegel's wedding presents, should go to her.

It is the contention of Mrs. Siegel that she signed the separation agreement waiving her dower rights, not understanding its nature and effect, first because she was unfamiliar with legal terms, and second, because of the poor condition of her health. For these reasons she says she was induced to give deeds purporting to release her dower rights without even reading the terms by which the release was made.

Mrs. Siegel further charges that Siegel "has delivered a portion only of the personal property, has neglected and refused to give the balance, and continues to neglect and refuse to give the balance." This property which she maintains is wrongfully withheld from her it "worth upward of $50,000, and was very valuable and unusual, having a historic and artistic value."

Mrs. Siegel says that she went abroad in February, 1911, and lived in Paris and Rome. Her allowances were paid up to September, 1913. She alleges, however, that $6,250 payable to her on Dec. 1, 1913, only $2,500 was paid. A payment due on March 1, 1914, was not paid, she says, and the amount now due her is $10,000.

When she returned from abroad on Feb. 16, 1914, to investigate her husband's failure to make payment to her, Mrs. Siegel says that Siegel informed her that he was entirely unable to pay her any sum whatsoever. As a result she avers she is now "entirely destitute." Mrs. Siegel also asks that she be allowed damages for $10,000.

Valuable Goods Claimed.

Mrs. Siegel has filed a schedule showing the property and chattels she claims. The schedule includes:

A gilded bedroom set, once the property of Queen Isabella of Spain; bed hangings of blue embroidered with Mrs. Siegel's coat-of-arms; gilt and lacquered chiffonier, rugs, chairs, chintzes, coverings, hangings, safe containing marriage certificate, trinkets and personal property; painting entitled "Early Dawn in Southampton Harbor," once exhibited in the Paris Salon, where it received honorable mention; Hardman piano, gold candlesticks, two feet high; set of Louis Quinze gilt furniture; pictures, autograph books, including a rare set of Thackeray, and Kipling, John Fisher's Bible, "owned by her great-grandfather"; rare old china, glassware, prints, enamels, small paintings, curios "from every sale of note in New York during the years 1898 to 1910," which occupied a "shelf-top of wainscoting running around large hall, living room, dining room and music rooms, probably 1,000 feet or more in length."

This personal property also included a carved oak desk formerly belonging to Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, and a punch bowl and pitcher of carved crystal in silver, "presented to Edwin Booth at the close of his last engagement." There were in addition an old English engraving of "Sir Walter Raleigh and His Friends," with autographs by each of them; a green marble candlestick presented by the Princess De Croy; oak book desk given to Mrs. Siegel's daughter on her birthday, containing letters from her dead father; horses and carriages, and a large collection of antique weapons of attack and defense.

Also there were listed a Spanish flag bearing the royal insignia, which floated from the high tower of Morro Castle when the United States battleship Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor; a mahogany chair presented to Chief Justice Chase by his associates on Dec. 25, 1864; a vacuum cleaner, chainless bicycle, belonging to Mrs. Siegel's daughter, and a sewing machine.

In her complaint Mrs. Siegel further alleges that Siegel on Nov. 28, 1910, made pretenses of delivering all these items to the H. S. Realty Company, and through it to Leo A. Price, which she says was "fraudulent void, and without consideration," and part of a scheme to deprive her of her property. She charges that the H. S. Realty Company was "a form only, intended to remove property and assets from his creditors," and that Siegel is the owner of the entire capital stock of that concern, and that all transactions of Siegel with the H. S. Realty Company were a sham. Mrs. Siegel further alleges that Leo A. Price was in collusion with Siegel in the H. S. Realty Company to remove the property and chattels from his creditors.

Receivers Made Defendants, Too.

On behalf of Mrs. Siegel a petition was also filed in the United States District Court, and granted, asking for permission to make Receivers Marble and Sheppard defendants in her suit against Henry Siegel, the H. S. Realty Company, Leo A. Price, Nathan Straus, Jr., Adolph Meyer, the 106 Seventh Avenue Company, and the 26 East Eighty-second Street Company. Mr. Straus is a defendant to the suit because he has signed a contract to buy the country estate, and Mr. Meyer because he is interested in the city property.

Attached to the petition filed in the United States District Court was an affidavit, taken before Harry E. Newman, Master in Chancery of Ocean County, N. J., by Rockwood & Haldane, in which is stated the object of the suit, to set aside the separation agreement, and it is set forth in the affidavit that the receivers have not attempted to take possession of the real estate described, and also that they would not have the right to do so. According to the affidavit, Mrs. Siegel's source of information has been reports made by her employed investigators and the newspapers of April 7. The suit has been brought on the theory that the property is in the possession of Henry Siegel or under his control, and that the receivers must be made defendants to the action.

According to Louis S. Ehrich, of 128 Broadway, who said that he was President of the H. S. Realty Company, Nathan Straus, Jr., has agreed to buy Driftwood for $125,000, and the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company is investigating the title. The H. S. Realty Company is still engaged in the real estate business, and the sale of the property is considered by the company's President and Directors in the same light as any ordinary real estate transaction. It further was learned from Mr. Ehrich that Leo A. Price, from whom Siegel took over leases on the Rothenberg store more than six months ago, was secured on the lease, running for five years, by 200 shares of stock valued at $20,000 par in the H. S. Realty Company.

The suit started by Mrs. Siegel will in no way affect the depositors, according to the belief of Henry Melville, receiver of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers. John S. Sheppard, Jr., one of the receivers of the Siegel stores, said that the mercantile and bank creditors would not suffer either. He pointed out that little was expected to be realized from the real estate owned by Henry Siegel, because it was heavily mortgaged, according to Siegel's own testimony.

Denial from Miss Smith.

Mortimer Boyle, of the law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, representing Miss May Smith of Toronto, Canada, who was named as one of the two co-respondents in the divorce suit begun by Mrs. Siegel, issued this statement yesterday afternoon:

"The various statements appearing in the New York press and that of other cities in which the name of Miss Smith has been mentioned in connection with Henry Siegel's domestic and financial troubles, and which have already seriously injured Miss Smith in her good name and in her profession as a nurse, and have doubtless rendered it very difficult for her to obtain further employment, renders it necessary for me, in her behalf, to state emphatically that such charges are in all respects false and untrue, and have been most recklessly and wantonly made.

For some period Miss Smith was engaged by Mr. Siegel as a professional nurse, and during the time of her association with him performed her duties as such, and the only thing of value which she ever received from him was the ordinary compensation of a nurse. Upon the completion of her services to Mr. Siegel she sought and obtained employment elsewhere. The last time that Miss Smith acted as a nurse for Mr. Siegel was in May, 1912. After leaving his service then she returned to her home in Canada, where she remained until March 29 of the present year. During this period Miss Smith did not see or hear from Mr. Siegel.

In making the statements above referred to Mrs. Siegel has committed a grave and groundless injury, for which Miss Smith will hold her strictly accountable. The relation existing between Mr. Siegel and my client at all times was solely that of patient and nurse, and the only compensation which my client received was her salary as such, and absolutely nothing more.

Mr. Boyle was questioned about the statement, and he said that if Miss Smith began suit her action would be for slander. Asked what amount of damages she might attempt to recover, Mr. Boyle said that she probably would not ask for less than $100,000.

WOULD PAY BOND IN FULL.

Bruere Wants City to Give Up Fee —Dates for Dividends.

The plans for distributing to the 15,000 depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, the general fund of more than $400,000 were announced yesterday afternoon by Joseph M. Proskauer, counsel for Henry Melville, receiver of the bank. At the same time it was learned from City Chamberlain Henry Bruere that he would turn over to the receiver the face value of the $100,000 bond filed with the State Controller by Siegel and Vogel, and now in his possession, without deducting the commissions amounting to $997.50 for keeping the bond one week, if it was considered legal by the State Controller and the Corporation Counsel. City Chamberlain Bruere said in a telegram to State Controller Sohmer:

The suggestion has been made to me that fees be waived on the security deposit made with the City Chamberlain last Saturday by the Siegel bondsmen. The amount of the fee is $997.50, nearly 1 per cent. of the amount paid out, and is a serious deduction from the sum which by order of the court has been turned over for the mulcted depositors. Kindly advise whether in your opinion or the opinion of the Attorney General, there is any way open to the Chamberlain to waive this fee. I have also requested the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. Personally I see no way, but regret the necessity of making this deduction from the fund for the depositors, since the cost of service is in no way proportionate, and the deduction of the fee is the survival of a now obsolete system of paying the Chamberlain out of fees exacted from those having business with this office.

To Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk the City Chamberlain sent a letter in which he said:

It will be clear to you as it is to me that we have not performed any service to the court or to the beneficiaries of this fund in any way commensurate to the fee that will be deducted, namely, $997.50. Under the present law this sum is paid into the city treasury, but the practice is a survival from the time when fees went into the pocket of the City Chamberlain as his compensation.

The proceeds from the $100,000 bond were turned over to the City Chamberlain last Saturday by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company. Two suits had been started to recover on the bond, one having been instituted by the State of New York and the other by Henry Melville, receiver of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, both against the Fidelity Company. Justice Weeks has ordered the bond turned over to the receiver.

Mr. Proskauer sent out this notice last night, telling depositors when they can get their dividends:

To depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers:

The receiver will begin to pay the dividend ordered by the court during the week beginning April 13, 1914.

The first payments will be made to those depositors who send in their passbooks by mail to the receiver.

To secure the earliest payment, depositors should paste on the front of their passbooks a slip bearing in plain writing the name and adress of the depositor, and should send this book at once by mail to Henry Melville, Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.

The book will be returned by the receiver within a few days, and in all proper cases a check for the dividend will accompany the book.

Unless otherwise notified by the receiver, depositors who send in their passbooks need not go to any expense of having papers prepared or executed.

Depositors who prefer to present their books personally must wait to receive their dividends until after those who send by mail have been paid, and may present their books at the office of the receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City, as follows:

Names beginning with letters from A to D, inclusive, on Monday, April 27.

Names beginning with letters from E to H, inclusive, on Tuesday, April 28.

Names beginning with letters from I to M, inclusive, on Wednesday, April 29.

Names beginning with letters from N to R, inclusive, on Thursday, April 30.

Names beginning with letters from S to Z, inclusive, on Friday, May 1.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The receiver urges depositors to send in their books by mail at once. This is the quickest and easiest way for them to get their money.

April 9, 1914.

HENRY MELVILLE,
Receiver of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers,
100 Broadway, New York City.
ELKUS, GLEASON & PROSKAUER, Solicitors for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

It is hoped to facilitate the distribution of the fund by making payments first to the depositors who send their passbooks by mail.

EXPLAINS CHOICE OF RESERVE CITIES

Bank Organization Committee Produces Figures and Polls to Uphold Its Selections.

SAYS CRITICS ARE MISLED

McAdoo Tells New Jersey Congressmen That the Committee Will Not Revise Its List.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Federal Reserve Bank Organization Committee to-night issued a statement defending its choice of reserve cities and definition of reserve districts. It was the first official answer made to criticisms voiced in Congress and heard from cities which sought reserve banks, but failed to get them.

Particular attention was given to the committee's reasons for choosing Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Tex., in preference to New Orleans; for selecting Richmond, Va., instead of Baltimore, and for naming Kansas City instead of Denver, Col., Omaha or Lincoln, Neb. The committee called attention to the fact that since thirty-seven cities were applicants and only twelve named, twenty-five had to be disappointed.

"With so many conflicting claims," said the statement, "somebody had to judge. Congress constituted the committee a court and gave the Federal Reserve Board the power of review. Disappointed competitors should seek a remedy through the orderly process the law prescribes.

"Critics of the decision of the committee reveal misunderstanding, and either do not know, or appear not to know, that the Federal Reserve banks are bankers' banks and not ordinary commercial banks; that they are to hold the reserves and clear the checks of member banks, make rediscounts for them, and engage in certain open-market operations. As a matter of fact, the ordinary every-day banking relations of the community, of business men, and of banks will not be greatly modified or altered.

"Every city can continue to do business with individuals, firms or corporations, within its own limits, or in its own region, or in any other part of the Union or the world in which it has heretofore done business.

"Reserves are to be held in a new way and in new places, so far as this act controls them, but banking and business generally will no more be confined within districts than heretofore, and it is simply misleading for any city or individual to represent the future of a city will be injuriously affected by reason of its failure to secure a Federal reserve bank. Every city which has the foundations for prosperity and progress will continue to grow and expand, whether it has such reserve bank or not, and well-informed bankers, especially, are aware of this."

Poll Opposed New Orleans.

The statement showed that the committee's poll of national banks applying for membership in the system favored Dallas and Atlanta over New Orleans in that part of the South and Southwest which was included in the districts decided upon. It showed that the capital and surplus of national banks in Atlanta was greater than in New Orleans, while in Dallas it was less, but that in both Dallas and Atlanta the loans and discounts and individual deposits were greater than in the Louisiana city.

Discussing the choice of Richmond, the Committee pointed out that banks in South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia preferred that city to Baltimore or Washington, and assert that it was deemed unwise to put another reserve bank close to the one decided upon for Philadelphia. It was pointed out, also, that sworn statements to the Controller of the Currency showed on January 13, 1914, that the National banks of Richmond were lending twice as much money in the district eventually created as Baltimore and Washington combined.

In support of its choice of Kansas City the Committee said that Montana, Idaho, Arizona, Texas and Nebraska opposed Denver and that the majority of banks in a tentative district suggested by Omaha were opposed to its selection and preferred other cities. The statement continues:

It seemed impossible to serve the great section from Kansas City to the mountains in any other way than by creating a district with Kansas City as the headquarters, or to provide for the northwestern section except by creating a district with Minneapolis as headquarters. The only other thing that could have been done with Nebraska under the conditions which presented themselves was to relate her to Chicago, and this seemed to be inadvisable in the circumstances. The Kansas City banks serve a very distinctive territory, and will serve it more satisfactorily than St. Louis could have done. The relations of that territory on the whole are much more largely with Kansas City than with any other city in the Middle West, with which it could have been connected.

It will, of course, be recognized by those who are informed that of the four cities Kansas City is the most dominant banking and business centre. The following statistics as of March, 1914, will throw light on the situation:

	Cap. & Sur.	L'ns & Dis.	Ind. Dep.
Kan. City.	$11,660,000	$66,205,000	$40,415,000
Omaha	6,570,000	32,848,000	27,258,000
Denver	7,545,000	28,022,000	24,124,000
Lincoln	1,330,000	6,066,000	4,439,000

The loans and discounts of all reporting banks and trust companies in Kansas City on June 4, 1913, amounted to $91,686,000, exceeding by about $7,000,000 the total loans and discounts of all banks and trust companies in the Cities of Omaha, Denver, and Lincoln combined. The great preponderance in the movement of trade in District No. 10 is to the east. In order to place the Federal Reserve Bank for that region in Denver it would have been necessary to disregard these facts and the opposition and earnest protests of banks—both national and State—throughout the district.

Why Richmond Was Chosen.

In defending its selection of Richmond rather than Baltimore or Washington, the committee said in part:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia preferred to be connected with Richmond. West Virginia was divided in its preferences; Maryland and the District of Columbia, of course, desired Baltimore or Washington. In the poll of banks made directly by the Controller's office, Richmond received more first choice ballots than any other city in the district, 167 against 128 for Baltimore, 35 for Pittsburgh, 28 for Columbia, S. C., 37 for Cincinnati, and 25 for Washington, D. C. Of the remaining 21 votes, 19 were for Charlotte, N. C., and two for New York. Leaving out the States of Maryland and Virginia, Richmond received from the rest of the district three times as many first choice votes as were cast for Baltimore.

District 5 is composed of the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, (except four counties.) North and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia. These States have always been closely bound together commercially and financially, and their business dealings are large and intimate. The reports made to the Controller of the Currency on March 4, 1914, by all the national banks in each of the States show in every essential respect that the business of the national banks of Virginia, including Richmond, is greater than the business of the national banks of Maryland, including Baltimore, or any other of the five States embraced in District 5.

Protest against including Hudson County, New Jersey, in the Philadelphia reserve district, instead of the New York district, was made to Secretary McAdoo to-day by Representatives Hamill and Kinkead. Some protests from banks in Jersey City and other towns along the Hudson River have been received at the Treasury Department.

Mr. McAdoo told the Congressmen that the relation of New Jersey banks with New York would not be disturbed by the fact that they had been put in the Philadelphia district, except that their reserve would be kept in Philadelphia, instead of in New York. He made it plain that the Organization Committee had no intention of revising the list of districts and cities. The only hope of revision lies with the Federal Reserve Board, yet to be appointed by the President.

HIT AT BANK DISTRICTING.

Senators Hitchcock, Warren, Townsend, and Oliver All Voice Complaints

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Criticism of the regional reserve districts as arranged by the Organization Committee was revised in the Senate this afternoon in spite of the efforts of Senator James of Kentucky to soothe the critics by announcing that the Treasury Department would issue a statement later in the day. The Administration was defended by Mr. Reed of Missouri, who admitted frankly that the purpose of the Currency bill had not been to preserve the financial supremacy of commercial centres, but to decentralize the banking business.

"Only eight out of 241 national banks in Nebraska," said Senator Hitchcock, insisting upon the adoption of a resolution interrogating the Treasury Department about the districts, "asked to be included in the Kansas City district. I regard the inclusion of Nebraska in the Kansas City district as nothing short of an outrage, and the Nebraska bankers so regard it.

"Nebraska bankers keep their balances in Omaha and Chicago, and will now be forced to keep deposits as dead money in a city where they do not trade. Naturally these banks do not wish to offend the officials in charge of the new banking system, and they may fear the consequences of efforts to rectify the mistakes already made."

"Does the Senator think," asked Mr. Warren of Wyoming, "that the Organization Committee really tried to suit the business convenience of the banks affected by their work? I speak sincerely because there is no evidence of it in the results of their labors."

Mr. Townsend of Michigan protested sharply against the inclusion of the northern half of Michigan in the Minneapolis district instead of centreing it on Chicago.

Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania expressed deep regret, if not resentment, that Pittsburgh banks would be forced to do business with a regional reserve bank in Cleveland instead of one in Philadelphia. It would be as fit, he said, to have a Court House for the District of Columbia situated in the suburbs Yielding to his emotions Mr. Oliver for the first time in his life addressed the Senate in verse, saying:

It is all right to dissemble your love,
But why did you kick me downstairs?

Mr. Hitchcock ended his argument by saying that the real trouble with the new banking districts was that there were too many of them. If the number had been limited to three or four, he said, selections would necessarily have followed the normal choice of business, but that the possibility of naming twelve cities induced the committee to undertake the hopeless task of making water run up hill.

The discussion closed without action on Mr. Hitchcock's resolution.

WILSON GLAD TO AID CHINA.

The President Approves Red Cross Plan to Supervise Flood Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Wilson warmly approves the plan of the American Red Cross to supervise a $20,000,000 project for flood prevention in China. Just before the Senate adopted a resolution this week authorizing the President to lend the services of an army engineer for the work he wrote this letter to Senator Chamberlain:

Washington, April 7, 1914.

My Dear Senator Chamberlain:

I learn that the Congress is to be asked to pass a joint resolution which would authorize me to grant leave of absence to an officer of the Corps of Engineers of the Army to assist the Republic of China in the conservation work connected with the control of the wators of the river system there.

The Government of China, as you know, has been generous enough to let the American Red Cross Society take supervision of this work, and it is the earnest desire of the society that it should be under the general supervision of an engineer of the army.

This is so singular an evidence of the usefulness of a disinterested body in serving a great nation just awakening that I sincerely hope it may be feasible to grant this permission. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

INQUIRY FOR ACCUSED JUDGE

House Committee to See if Charges Merit Wright's Impeachment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—An investigation to determine whether Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, a member of the Federal judiciary, shall be impeached was authorized when the House of Representatives late this afternoon adopted the resolution recently introduced by Representative Park of Georgia.

The action of the House was based on a recommendation from the Judiciary Committee for the adoption of the Park resolution. It vests the committee with power to inquire and report whether the action of the House is necessary concerning "the alleged official misconduct" of Justice Wright. The report from the committee does not mean that the committee has found any case against Justice Wright. Nor does it mean necessarily that the committee will ultimately recommend the adoption of a formal resolution of impeachment.

It means that the committee thinks a thorough inquiry should be made of any allegations against Justice Wright and testimony taken on both sides, with Justice Wright as a voluntary witness.

Statements published that the House Judiciary Committee dismissed the Cooper charges were not correct. The committee held that it could not consider the charges until they were substantiated under oath.

U. S. EXPRESS VAN ROBBED.

Driver Is Arrested When $500 Worth of Clothing Is Found.

Detectives Londrigan and Dowling, attached to the Beach Street Police Station, became suspicious late yesterday afternoon when they saw two young men, each with a pushcart piled high with men's and boys' clothes and women's waists, proceeding along Canal Street, into which they had turned from Varick. The two were stopped and taken to the police station, where they were questioned about the goods. According to the detectives, they confessed that the clothes and waists were stolen.

The prisoners gave their names as Herman Spatz, 20 years, a salesman, 24 Fourth Street, and Albert Berler, 18 years, an agent, 631 East 137th Street. They told the detectives that they had obtained the goods from Henry Moritz, 28 years, a driver of 217 Third Street, who drives a moving van hired by the United States Express Company to help out its delivery service from Manhattan to points in New Jersey. The owner of the van, Herman Dochterman, 211 Second Street, was informed of the confession of the two boys, and he made a complaint against the driver. Moritz was arrested last night, charged with having broken open the van, which was sealed on leaving the express company, and taking out forty-six suits of boys' clothes, eighteen suits of men's clothes, and forty-seven ladies' waists, all valued at $500. The prisoners will be arraigned this morning.

HART PESSIMISTIC ON MEXICAN WAR

Harvard Scholar Sees Little Hope for the Country in Either Faction.

BUT OPPOSES INTERVENTION

Major Hine of the Southern Pacific Makes an Open Plea for American Action.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of Government in Harvard University, in the course of a speech on Mexico before the members of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society last night, painted in gloomy colors a picture of the distressing conditions that now prevail in the country to the south of the Rio Grande.

It was the story of an unhappy and war-ridden people told by a man who has made a study of the country and its people a matter of years of deep research. He told of the deplorable peonage situation, of the ignorance of the Mexican soldiers, officers as well as enlisted men, so far as the rules of civilized warfare are concerned, and of the stagnation that has saddened that nation's recent history.

Besides Dr. Hart there were two other speakers, and like him, the topic they discussed was Mexico. One of the speakers was Charles H. Owen of The Hartford Courant, the author of "The Justice of the Mexican War," and Major Charles Hine, an official of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who has spent a large part of his time in recent years in Mexico, and who believes that this country should intervene in Mexico to put an end to a condition that he described as oen of "brigandage and anarchy," from which no relief is at present in sight.

In the beginning of his address Dr. Hart said that at the end of one hundred years conditions in Mexico presented very much the same problem that existed at the beginning of that century. The Indian element, which in Mexico is one of the largest in point of numbers, is to-day no more capable of exercising government control than they were at the beginning of the century. In parts of the country the people still worship the gods of the Ancient Aztecs. Never in all the years that it was a legal institution in this country did slavery present so great a problem as does the deplorable peonage situation in the land of Diaz, Madero, and Huerta, Prof. Hart added.

"In a century in which so great progress was made by a neighboring country in eradicating the last vestige of slavery apparently no progress has been made by the Mexican people in ridding themselves of that curse," said Prof. Hart.

Referring to Villa, the illiterate bandit chieftain of the so-called Constitutionalists of the north, Dr. Hart said that Villa was not the only victorious leader in Mexican history who mercilessly executed defenseless prisoners of war who had surrendered themselves into his custody at the end of a losing fight. In times of peace the Mexicans, he said, were a very kind people, as a whole, but once they went to war they fought out their differences without regard to the rules of warfare followed by the great civilized nations.

"It seems incredible," said Dr. Hart, "that there could be a country right alongside of us where they can take men who have surrendered, stand them up against the wall and shoot them down like beasts."

The great mass of the Mexican people, added Dr. Hart, probably do not realize that a war is going on in their country, so accustomed have they become to civil strife.

"Out of a population of about 15,000,000," he added, "it is probable that between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 do not know that a war is going on."

Since 1823 there has hardly been a moment when the Government of Mexico was not a despotism, Dr. Hart continued. Since 1823 he said there had been more than twenty different Mexican constitutions which the makers had subscribed to and then proceeded to set aside. To be a successful dictator in Mexico it is necessary he said that the dictator see to it that everybody agreed with him.

"One of the objects of a dictatorship in Mexico," he added, "is to make a fortune for the dictator."

As for intervention in the present crisis in Mexican affairs Dr. Hart hoped that this country would be spared that act, for, as he put it, intervention is easier to start than it is to end. "It was hard," he said, "to see how intervention could terminate with anything short of annexation. He called attention to the fact that in the Polk Administration an effort was made to annex the entire country, but was frustrated by President Polk, who has declared when the war started that it was not to be one of conquest, and insisted upon the Government keeping its word with respect to that promise.

Mr. Owen's speech was along similar lines to that of Dr. Hart, but that of Major Hine was an out-and-out plea for intervention by the United States.

"I have spent many years in Mexico, and have been in twenty-five of the twenty-seven States of that country," said Major Hines, "and I believe that the Viking policy should prevail with regard to that country. I say, God help a nation that will not protect its citizens in a foreign land.

"It would be a lasting outrage, in my opinion, for this country to stand by and say to the Mexicans, 'fight it out,' for, after all, we must realize that anarchy and brigandage are the normal condition in that country at the present time. The evils of brigandage, of anarchy, and of peonage must cease in Mexico. And it is this country that must shoulder the task of stamping them out."

Before the speeches were delivered a portrait of the late Gen. James Grant Wilson, who was the President of the Society at the time of his death, was presented to the society. The portrait was painted three years ago by George Rufus Boynton and through the generosity of a few friends of Gen. Wilson was presented at its meeting last evening. The subscribers included Henry Clews, John G. Hilliard, Lloyd Phoenix, William C. Fargo, John M. Gardner, Alfred B. Merriam, Abraham Hatfield, Jr., and Frederick K. Gaston.

TALE DIDN'T TOUCH TOM.

Stranger Wanted $10 on Two Checks for Parcels.

Thomas McGoldrick, head porter of the Belmont, has never lent a credulous ear to fairy tales, and that is one reason why Tom has a fine big place down on Long Island, which is the envy of O'Connell, the room clerk, who says he wouldn't live in a place where people from New York have the habit of running down and bathing in the ocean in the dead of Winter.

Tom had his weather eye open yesterday when a man came in in a hurry.

"Bedad!" said Tom, in telling his experience, "it's these fellows that are in a hurry that will bear watching. But this fellow had one he tried to put over that was new to me.

"He came over to me and said he was short. 'Will you let me have $10 on these checks?' he asked, handing me two that were apparently for something he had left over at the package room at the Terminal.

"'Do I look it?' I asked in reply. 'Trust me for sending over there and finding that the checks were worth more than what you had left. Ten dollars is a lot of money in these hard times.'

"And the fellow that wanted to make the touch," said Tom, "when he saw the way I was looking at him didn't stop to apologize. He just beat it for the side door. What gets my goat is that anybody should have thought I was that easy!"

WOMAN AIDS STREET WORK.

Philadelphia Inspector Tells How She Gets Results There.

Mrs. E. W. Pierce, Inspector of Highways in Philadelphia, explained last night at the National Efficiency Exposition the work done under her supervision to make that city a "spotless town."

"Philadelphia is the first city to appoint a woman official to bring about a better understanding and co-operation between the Bureau of Highways and the householders and children," she said. "My duty is to reach every householder and show her what she can do to prevent littering of streets and place all waste material in such a condition as to be sanitary and regularly collected. I do this through public meetings and volunteer service of members of civic organizations. The children are enlisted in this betterment work by meeting them and telling them in assembly in school what they can do to become good citizens."

Mrs. Pierce also explained how she had done away with "sidewalk decorations" in the shape of garbage cans and rubbish receptacles by educating the householders to have them ready in their basements and to deliver them to the collectors when they called for them.

FINDS OCEAN TRAVEL HEAVY.

Agent Sees No Reduction in Summer Business to Europe.

Arthur W. Robson, a Baltimore steamship agent who arrived here yesterday, said there was no falling off in the European business for the coming season. The big liners were all filling fast, he added, and there was a heavy demand for accommodation on the one-cabin class of steamer from teachers and business people in moderate circumstances all over the country.

"Americans did not take kindly to traveling second-class on ocean liners," said Mr. Robson, "no matter how fine the ship might be or how large, because they did not like being in one section of the ship and see others promenading on deck, where they could not go.

"The American, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, and French lines have one-cabin ships from New York, and the Cunard and White Star operate the same class of steamers from Boston, which are all very popular."

"What difference will the new liners like the Aquitania, Vaterland, and Britannic make to the steamship trade?" Mr. Robson was asked.

"They will take traffic from some of the older liners, but their advent will be boomed so much throughout the country that it will create a desire to travel among people in the West, who have been making money and saving it all these years."

One Point That Is Beyond Discussion

If you wanted to purchase a Spring suit or overcoat, ready to wear, that would be most nearly like a New York custom made suit or overcoat, where would you go?

* *

Would it not be to a house that shaped its whole organization to produce just that thing?

* *

That house unquestionably is Weber and Heilbroner.

* *

Visit a fashionable custom tailor's shop. Note the patterns of his fabrics and examine his Spring and Summer models.

* *

You will find certain exclusive stripes in browns, blues, grays and the new greens.

* *

You will find Tartan and shepherd checks and quiet, indistinct plaids.

* *

You will find the same character of patterns—the same models—in either of our five clothing stores. Prices, $20 to $45.

* *

Easter hats, Easter neckwear and Manhattan Shirts for Spring in bewildering profusion.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

261 Broadway, 320 Broadway, 257 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1180 Broadway, 35 Nassau, 180 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave. Clarkson at 27 New, 261 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42nd & 5th Av.

G. E. STILL, CUT OFF, SUES.

Son of Harlem Oyster Man Seeks to Break Father's Will.

George Edwin Still began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to break the codicil of the will made by his father, George M. Still, who for many years was the proprietor of a well-known oyster house in Harlem. The plaintiff was practically disinherited. If he succeeds in proving that the codicil is invalid, becuse his father was not mentally responsible when it was executed, he believes the will itself will also be declared invalid. In this case he will be entitled to one-third of the estate, which is worth about $200,000.

Two wills were executed, the first one on Nov. 14, 1908, and the other one on March 15, 1913. The first instrument left nearly all the estate to his widow and his daughter. To his son George he left only a piece of real estate that was worth less than the mortgages upon it. The second will was destroyed four days after it was made, and instead of it a codicil was drawn. A few hours after it was signed Mr. Still was committed to an asylum by Supreme Court Justice Page. This codicil simply declared that the 1908 will was valid. George C. De Lacy, Mr. Still's lawyer, was named as the executor.

The son contends that the 1908 will was procured through fraud and threats. He says that those interested in the will knew that the testator was to be examined as to his sanity on the day the codicil was executed and that an effort was to be made to commit him to an asylum. If the present suit is successful, Mr. Still will be declared to have died intestate and the property will be divided.

FIRST AMERICANS ASIATICS.

So Says Mrs. Adams, Who Has Made Long Study and Search.

WASHINGTON, April 10—After a study of the peoples along the fringe of Asia from Siberia to Sumatra in her effort to trace the original American, Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams in a communication to the National Geographic Society to-day expresses the opinion that the ancient "Americ" peoples came by sea, possibly by stages, from Asia. She says:

"This earlier immigration, however, was at a very remote period, for our pre-historic monuments point to an indigenous culture. A branch of an Old World race, these 'early Americans' evolved to their highest civilization on New World soil.

"Not only among certain Malay mountain tribes, but also in Western China was I constantly reminded of 'things Americ,' but never among people of a low grade of civilization, only when among people of ancient lineage."

HEIRESS MUST PAY DEBT.

Receiver Appointed to Collect $60,000 from Mrs. Lawrence.

Edward D. Dowling was appointed by Justice Weeks in the Supreme Court yesterday as receiver to collect a deficiency judgment of about $60,000, obtained by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Mrs. Julia Watts Morris Curtiss Lawrence, the favorite niece of the late Miss Mary G. Pinkney. Mr. Dowling will make collections from the income of a $500,000 trust fund left by Miss Pinkney for the benefit of Mrs. Lawrence.

Miss Pinkney died in December, 1908, leaving an estate of $7,206,575. Mrs. Lawrence received $1,216,937 from her aunt's estate. She now says that she is in need of funds.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Will Hold the Following SPECIAL SALES

To-Day (Saturday), April 11th.

English Sack Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Three or four button soft roll front models, patch pockets, of navy serge, checked or pencil striped cassimeres, cheviots or tweeds. *Value $24.50* **18.50**

Silk Lined Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Hand-tailored three button sack models of English worsted or cassimere, in pencil stripes, pin or club checks, navy serge or Oxford vicuna. *Value $32.50* **21.50**

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, SIZES 33 TO 42 CHEST

Of highest grade imported fabrics, half lined,

In navy, black or gray pencil striped cassimeres, tartan or club checked worsted, Scotch homespuns, o

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Girls' Coats for Spring Days

Coats for all occasions, for the younger girls and the misses — coats with the swing of Spring style in every line.

Correctly modelled Balmacaans.

Dressy coats of soft Spring woolens.

Silk coats designed by leading French makers.

Coats for the girl of four and the college girl of twenty.

Balmacaans in imported, shower-proof Scotch mixtures, sizes 6 to 14, at $15.00.

Others in golfines—bright or subdued colors.

Reefers in blue serges and cheviots, 4 to 14—and in blue with detachable white collars; straight English lines, lined throughout, $16.50.

Full Length Dressy Spring Coats

For girls of all ages, in serges, gabardines, ripple cloth and wool crepes—a very unusual assortment even for De Pinna.

Also a number of imported models—several sizes—at less than the cost of importation; including a few imported silk coats.

Special De Pinna Hats To Go With These Coats

For these tailored coats a number of special tailored hats have been made—exact copies of imported models; from $8 up.

A varied selection, also, of girls' trimmed hats appropriate to every age and costume.

Many of these are models of our own importation which are exclusive to this house.

Girls' First Suits in Becoming Models

For the very young girls who are particularly anxious to wear suits this season—from ten years up.

It has been a difficult problem, requiring the skill of a specialist.

De Pinna has mastered it gracefully.

Many different models are presented, for girls from 10 to 15.

Navy blues, the desirable black and white checks and mixtures—with fancy silk trimmings and smart linings.

One exceptionally good special value at $22.50.

Girls' "Anniped" Shoes in Spring Styles

Occupying the same position in the realm of girls' shoes that De Pinna suits, coats and dresses do in the world of girls' apparel.

All the important small details looked after—and the authoritative refinements of shoe fashion adapted for young folks' wear.

Every desirable style for Spring is shown.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

CALL GOVERNMENT HARD TASK MASTER

British Telephone Operators Lose by Change from Service Under Private Company.

WAGES LOWER, WORK HARD

Promotion System Resented—Plan to Amalgamate All Post Office Employes in One Union.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 10.—The ninth annual conference of the Amalgamated Society of Telephone Employes was held in London to-day. Although the question of a strike was not discussed, considerable dissatisfaction was shown regarding conditions of employment.

It is alleged that many anomalies have arisen since the Government has taken over the system; that wages, allowances, and other conditions of labor are worse in the Post Office than under the National Telephone Company, and that a large number of the staff have been compelled to leave the service and seek other posts because of the arbitrary system of technical qualifications for promotion.

In his opening address President G. M. Hale said that never in the history of the Postal Service had there been more unanimity of opinion among the staff or more collective action among the various organizations than were seen to-day. This had helped to foster the spirit which would make for amalgamation at some near date of the whole body of postal servants in one society, and they hoped ultimately for a betterment of conditions.

Mr. Hale announced that a deputation would wait upon the Postmaster General next week, and among other things press for a clear definition of duties under the new classification. Under the Post Office, men had to undertake for a maximum of 48 shillings a week class work for which the old telephone company paid at least 70 shillings.

KEPT SISTERS IN A DUNGEON

Italian Baron Said to Have Immured Them for 18 Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 10.—A telegram from Naples says that Baron Dominico Camarda has been arrested on the charge of having imprisoned his two sisters in a dungeon of his castle eighteen years ago.

The castle was surrounded by armed police, who searched the building, and found a half-clad woman lying on a mattress in a damp underground room. She was insane.

The Baron confessed, it is asserted, that she was his sister, Isobel, and that he had confined her, with her younger sister, Teresina, in the dungeon eighteen years ago because they had disgraced the family. The younger of the sisters died three years ago as the result of her imprisonment.

HOLD ULSTER AMMUNITION.

Customs Officers Refuse to Reveal the Name of the Consignee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, April 10.—The 10,000 rounds of ammunition, believed to have been intended for Ulster men, which were seized Tuesday night at Kingstown on the arrival of the steamer Anglia from Holyhead, are still in the custody of the local customs officers.

It is ordinary sporting ammunition and said to be of American manufacture. The authorities refuse to say who were the consigners or consignees.

WANTS TO BUY A CASTLE.

Wealthy Englishman Offers $2,500,000 for One That Suits Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 10.—A wealthy but homeless Englishman whose name is not divulged, but who is described as "probably the richest man in England," is offering $2,500,000 for an historic castle, or manor, as a residence. He stipulates that it must be famous for its architecture, have plenty of land about it, and at least thirty or forty bedrooms.

He has made an offer for Warwick Castle and Penshurst Place in Kent, and has even approached the Duke of Norfolk to see if Arundel Castle is purchasable. He now hopes that the Duke of Northumberland will negotiate with him for the sale of Albury Park.

KAISER TO NAME NEW LINER.

Promises to Attend Hamburg-American Launching on June 20.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—The Kaiser has promised to name the third Hamburg-American Line vessel of the Imperator class at the Blohm & Voss dockyard in Hamburg on June 20. As all the other reigning sovereigns of the empire have been invited to participate in the ceremony, it is assumed that the new ship will receive a name symbolical of German imperial unity.

She will be of about 60,000 tons displacement.

TO OPEN TITANIC CLOISTER.

Jack Phillips Memorial Will Be Dedicated Next Wednesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 10.—The second anniversary of the loss of the Titanic next Wednesday has been fixed for the formal opening of the cloister built at Godalming in memory of her heroic wireless operator, Jack Phillips, who was a native of Godalming.

The cloister stands near the parish church and cost $3,500.

TOKIO HONORS EMPRESS.

500,000 Stand Uncovered as Her Body Is Carried Home.

TOKIO, Saturday, April 11.—The body of the Dowager Empress, who died on Thursday at Namazu, arrived here about midnight. It was transported in a coach to the palace through streets lined with troops.

Five hundred thousand persons stood uncovered while the body passed. An official announcement of the Dowager's death was then made.

The Court will go into mourning for a year.

PRINCE HENRY IN URUGUAY.

He Is Entertained at Dinner by President Battle y Ordonez.

MONTEVIDEO, April 10. — Prince Henry of Prussia arrived here to-day on board the Argentina cruiser Catamarca from Buenos Aires.

The President of the republic, José Battle y Ordoñez, gave a dinner in his honor, which was attended by the German Minister, Baron von Nordenflycht; other members of the Diplomatic Corps, and the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber.

Prince Henry later boarded the steamer Cap Trafalgar, which proceeded on her voyage.

FRENCH LOAN FOR TURKEY.

Economic Advantages to be Accorded France in Return.

PARIS, April 10.—The French Government to-day signed an agreement approving a new French loan to Turkey, according to a semi-official announcement. In return for the loan France is to enjoy certain economic advantages the nature of which has not yet been disclosed. The amount of the loan and the terms on which it is to be issued also have been kept secret.

Djavid Bey, former Turkish Minister of Finance, who has been engaged in negotiations for the loan in Paris for the last six months, is soon to leave here for Constantinople to arrange for the issue by the Sultan of a decree authorizing the transaction.

KING'S BROTHER IN A PARIS PULPIT

Prince Maximilian of Saxony Preaches in the Latin Quarter.

DRAWS FASHIONABLE CROWD

He Is Said to Have Entered the Priesthood Because of a Love Affair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 10.—In the tiny church of St. Julien le Pauvre, standing in a little court yard hidden among squalid lanes on the edge of the Latin Quarter, the Good Friday sermon was preached to-day by a brother of the reigning King of Saxony and a cousin of the Kaiser.

For eighteen years Prince Maximilian of Saxony has been a simple priest, a teacher of canon law at a seminary in Cologne, and a preacher wandering from church to church. It has been said that a hopeless passion for a reigning sovereign broke his heart and turned him from earthly ambitions.

His sermon to-day dealt with the analogy between the Lion of the tribe of Judah and the Son of Man, and had little bearing upon the daily life of his hearers, being, indeed, largely a theological disquisition, but it was followed with close attention by the throng which packed the little church.

The Prince preached fluently without notes, standing in a little wooden pulpit. He is a tall, well-set-up and slightly stout man of 45, with a smooth face, light-colored hair, and an aquiline nose. Outside in the rain waited many for whom there was no room in the church, and around the corner stood a long row of automobiles that had brought a fashionable congregation from all over Paris to hear the royal preacher.

BENNETT IMPROVES DAILY.

Expects to Sail from Alexandria for the Riviera Tuesday.

CAIRO, April 10—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, is steadily recovering from his recent attack of bronchitis and expects to leave Cairo on Tuesday for Alexandria.

At that port he will board his yacht Lysistrata and sail for the Riviera.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, April 11.—Victor Fabre, the chief Public Prosecutor, who resigned office in consequence of his connection with the postponement of the trial of Henri Rochette, the man who is alleged to have carried out extensive swindles in France, was to-day appointed Vice President of the Court of Appeals at Aix-les-Bains.

ROME, April 10.—The agitation among the railway men, who threaten to strike on April 16 is increasing, and the Extremists are engaged in fomenting discontent among the employes of other branches of the public service, hoping to create such a situation as will oblige the Government to grant their demands. The authorities have arranged for a limited service on the railroads and have taken all precautions to repress disorders.

BIDDING FOR AUTO TRADE.

Swedish Company Formed to Compete with Manufacturers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, April 10.—A determined effort is being made by Swedish interests to challenge the preeminence of American automobiles in this market. A new Swedish company with strong financial backing is erecting large factories at Norrköping, which is called "Sweden's Birmingham." It will make a specialty of a 20 horsepower car which will be sold at less than $800, in direct competition with the American cars. The technical manager of the company is the well-known Belgian automobile expert Vivinus.

The cars will be ready for the market in the Autumn.

WANT OKUMA AS PREMIER.

Elder Statesmen Recommend Japan's Former Foreign Minister.

TOKIO, April 10.—Count Shigenobu Okuma, former Foreign Minister, was recommended to the Emperor to-day by the Elder Statesmen for the office of Premier in place of Count Gombei Yamamoto, whose Cabinet resigned in consequence of the naval scandals connected with the receipt of illicit commissions by officers.

The recommendation of Count Okuma for the Premiership is considered a concession to the popular will and a blow to bureaucracy.

The coronation of the Emperor, which had been fixed for Nov. 10, has been postponed until 1916, owing to the death of the Dowager Empress, which was not officially announced until to-day.

The reason for the prolonged delay is that the seed of the rice used in the sacred ceremony of coronation must not be ripened during the period of national mourning.

KING GUSTAF DOING WELL.

Surgeons Report Favorable Conditions After His Operation.

STOCKHOLM, April 10.—The general condition of King Gustaf of Sweden, who underwent an operation yesterday for ulceration of the stomach, continues satisfactory.

A bulletin issued by the surgeons in attendance this evening stated that the King was suffering less pain, and that he had taken sufficient nourishment, consisting of water, tea, cream, and oatmeal, during the day.

A bulletin issued this morning said: "His Majesty passed a quiet night, during which he slept three hours. He suffered some pain, which, however, did not interfere with the cicatrization of the wound. The King was able to take water and tea without any ill-effects."

VANDAL IN SIEGES-ALLEE.

He Chips Statues of the Kaiser's Ancestors—Probably Insane.

BERLIN, April 10.—Four of the statues in the celebrated Avenue of Victory (Sieges-Allée) in the Tiergarten were slightly mutilated during the night, among them that of Frederick the Great. In each case the beaks of the eagles surrounding the pediments were broken off.

Antoine Astier, a retired staff surgeon of the French Army, was arrested by the police on suspicion of having committed the outrage. The police physician after examining the prisoner declared that he was undoubtedly insane.

DUKE OF CROY GOES INTO MINING DEAL

He Leases Valuable Coal Property Privileges to the Krupps.

TO DEVELOP HIS ESTATES

Husband of Nancy Leishman Determined to Adopt American Business Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—The Duke of Croy, the young husband of the former Miss Nancy Leishman, who risked social ostracism for himself and his wife by marrying an American girl, has just struck a very good business bargain with the Krupp firm. He has sold the company, for a sum which, though it is not named, must amount to many millions of marks, the exclusive right to operate sixty coal mines situated in the southern part of the Croy estates at Duelmen, Westphalia.

When the Duke left the army after his marriage last October he told his friends that he was going to devote himself in the American fashion to developing his ancestral estates, which had hitherto produced only a nominal revenue. The deal with the Krupps is the first fruit of his management.

FOR A QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE.

London Paper Hears of a New Plan to Reduce Armaments.

LONDON, Saturday, April 11.—The Daily Citizen asserts that negotiations are proceeding at St. Petersburg, on British initiative, to convert the entente between France, Russia and Great Britain into a triple alliance.

The object in view is said to be to force Germany to join. It is believed that the quadruple alliance thus formed would lead to an agreement for the limitation of armaments.

Shackleton in a New Film Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 10.—Sir Ernest Shackleton is one of the promoters of a new film company which has just been registered. It is called the Ita Film Syndicate. The object of the company is to produce films for scientific education and other purposes. The capital stock consists of 5,000 ordinary one-pound shares and 1,000 deferred shilling shares, of which Sir Ernest has subscribed for 600.

SIZING IT UP

A man may invest money in a railroad or industrial enterprise, and withdraw it when he considers the proposition unsafe or unprofitable.

But once an Owner enters upon a building enterprise, he must go through with it, even in the face of a contractor's incompetence and neglect.

So that it is really worth an Owner's consideration to get a good contractor while he is about it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Francisco Goya

A Study of the Work and Personality of the Eighteenth Century Spanish Painter and Satirist

By Hugh Stokes

8oo. With 48 Full-Page Illustrations. $3.75 net

Goya's life was as full of incident as that of Benvenuto Cellini.

His satire as sharp and telling as Hogarth's. A superb etcher, a famous court painter—and a rabid republican.

This eventful life is supplemented with excellent reproductions of the artist's work.

"Besides a painter of the very first rank, his was a singularly striking and fascinating, if very far from blameless, personality, as Mr. Stokes shows clearly, and thereby raises his book very far above the deadly dull level of the average 'Art Biography'". —*Truth, London.*

NEW YORK G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS LONDON

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

MAIN BUILDING

Just Received in Time for Easter

1,084 Men's Suits

Limited Lots of Suits From Three of the Foremost Manufacturers of Highest Class Ready-to-Wear Clothing on Sale Here TODAY

To the assortments of suits in limited quantities we add several hundred made up especially for us from the short lengths of choicest materials popular for spring and early summer. ALTOGETHER THERE ARE EXACTLY 1,084 SUITS—1,084 OF THE BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN A DAY-BEFORE-EASTER SALE OF FINE CLOTHING.

Every New and Striking Model of the Season

A COMPLETE SHOWING OF MOST WANTED MATERIALS. Most of these suits are hand-tailored throughout—all are beautifully trimmed. Divided into three special groups for today's selling, as follows:

The Suits at $11.85 Best looking spring and summer styles in pencil stripe worsteds, blue all-wool serge, cassimeres, mixtures, etc. Patch pocket and English models included. A style for everybody. Sizes from 34 up to 50 "stouts."

The Suits at $15.75 Ultra-fashionable garments faultlessly tailored of very fine worsteds, velours, cassimeres, cheviots, pencil and hairline stripes, blue and gray serges. Suits for every occasion. Many of these suits cannot be matched elsewhere under $20 to $25. All sizes for men and youths.

The Suits at $20 Here we have the very choicest specimens of ready-to-wear clothes produced in America.

The Famous "R. B. Fashion Clothes," Highest Class "Kirschbaum" Suits, and the Products of Other Noted Makers

Hundreds of patterns. Materials and workmanship not only the equal of but actually better than those to be had in suits priced around town today at $30 and $35.

"Balmacaans," Spring Overcoats and Raincoats

All Sizes for Men and Youths

The biggest and most representative stocks shown in any one clothing store in New York today. Specials today, at

$10, $11.95 and Upward

4,000 Pairs "Kingly" Trousers $3
On Sale Here, Today, at . . . . .
HANDSOME PATTERNS IN FINEST STRIPED WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES AND CHEVIOTS. ALSO BEST $4 BLACK THIBETS AND ALL-WOOL SERGES. SIZES UP TO 5 .

MAIN BUILDING

Kahn, Wertheimer & Smith Co. High-Class

Suits for Boys, Youths and Young Men

Today is the last day for the selling of the great stocks which we purchased from this famou manufacturer of fine apparel.

The Well-Known "Mrs. Jane Hopkins" Suits for Boys

Values to $3.50; at.... $1.95 | Values to $5; at..... $2.95 | Values to $6.75; at.... $3.95 | Values to $8.75; at..... $5

Smartest Balkan, Norfolk and Double-Breasted styles. All the best materials.

"Senior Brand College Clothes" Suits for Youths and Young Men, at $4.95, $6.95, $8.95 & $11.85

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $4 **English Derbies $2**
Today Only at . . . .

Your last chance before Easter to secure a stylish, well-shaped hat for half its usual price. The choice of models and sizes is very wide.

Imported Soft Hats and Derbies—today, at..... $1.35

$1 and $1.50 Soft Hats—a "sample" line in all colors and a full range of sizes. Your choice, today, at..... 69c

MAIN BUILDING

Sale Today of Popular
Player-Pianos Music Rolls
Formerly 35c to 75c;
Here, Today, at
10c., 15c. & 25c.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Remarkable Sale Today

500 Doz. Men's Clocked Silk Half Hose

Regularly $1

at 59c

¶ It is a full fashioned hose, with four thread lisle soles and ribbed tops. Made of soft, lustrous, serviceable silk. And is obtainable in the following colors:

Palm Beach	Electric Blue	Helio
White	Taupe	Navy
Black	Burgundy	Gray
Emerald Green	Copenhagen	Purple
Dark Brown	Silver	Tan
	Sky Blue	

And white with black clocks.

A Special Sale today of Men's

Roman Pongee Athletic Underwear

at half usual prices.

3160 garments in one of the most desirable underwear materials ever loomed.

¶ A soft, cool, not too-closely-woven texture, in all white, with various self and satin stripes, or satin striped in brilliant colors that time nor suds can ever fade. Eighteen different designs and colorings.

Athletic Shirts and Drawers. Value $1.50..... 85c

Athletic Union Suits. Value $3.00..... $1.65

Special Easter Sale today

Imported Sticks at 65c.

Regular $1, $1.50 & $2 grades.

¶ A remarkable importation of foreign walking sticks, made of Cornell, Castania, Manila, Cherry, Reed, Malacca and other tony stick woods. And the variety of handles and trimmings is immense, affording you the choice of the very smartest European novelties, at a price which is a walkover of value. Main Floor.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Murray Hill 9000

Men's Footwear

Special Spring Opening Sale of Men's Low & High Shoes

Today, Saturday, Only

The Store's Entire Stock

Except "Cordwainer" and Hand-made Shoes

Will be offered at

$3.95

Usual Prices $6.00 and $8.00 per pair

Boys' Low & High Shoes

$2.75 & $3.45

Usual Prices $4.00 and $5.00

38th Street Entrance Direct Into Men's & Boys' Section.

POLICE WON'T CHECK UNION SQUARE TALKS

No Limit Will Be Put on Free Speech, but Any Disorder Will Be Put Down Sharply.

RIOT VETERANS FOR GUARDS

Men Who Helped Schmittberger Break Up Attacks of Street Cleaners Will Attend Meeting To-day.

With the anarchists under Alexander Berkman, the Socialists under Lincoln Steffens, and the I. W. W. agitators under "Wild Joe" O'Carroll, each trying to gain prestige from the meeting to be held in Union Square to-day, Police Commissioner Woods took measures last night to prevent disorder. Mr. Woods conferred with Mayor Mitchel, and it was decided to send into the crowd uniformed and experienced policemen and to hold enough policemen in reserve to handle any outbreak that might occur.

It was decided to allow the fullest possible measure of free speech and not to interfere in any way with the unemployed who might attend the meeting or with their leaders so long as they confined themselves to speaking. Mayor Mitchel, after hearing Commissioner Woods's plan, said that it had his approval and that the administration would stand behind any measures that the Police Commissioner found it necessary to take.

At Police Headquarters Commissioner Woods and Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, head of the uniformed force, discussed the plan for controlling the meeting. Inspector Schmittberger attained fame two years ago for the promptness with which he stopped the rioting in the street cleaners' strike. The Inspector was instructed to take personal charge of the police at Union Square to-day.

As chief assistant to Inspector Schmittberger Inspector Faurot was instructed to attend the meeting with a large force of detectives. Stenographers will accompany the detectives and they will take down the speeches in case they are needed for evidence in the court.

Doesn't Expect a Parade.

"How about a parade from Union Square provided those at the meeting attempt to march from the Square without a permit?" Commissioner Woods was asked.

"I believe there will not be any attempt to parade," the Commissioner replied, or at least no permit for a parade has been applied for. My understanding is that the leaders do not wish to attempt a parade out merely to hold an orderly mass meeting under their rights to engage in public assemblage."

Commissioner Woods declined to give out the exact orders he had issued for the distribution of the police forces in the vicinity of Union Square, but it was gathered that the reserves would be held in readiness in the police stations for a call from either Chief Inspector Schmittberger or Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane of the Third Inspection District.

Fifty patrolmen were summoned to Headquarters by Chief Inspector Schmittberger and these men, it was said, were veterans who had had experience in handling mobs. Commissioner Woods talked to them for nearly an hour. It is supposed that they will be sent in plain clothes to mingle with the crowd. Some of these men were with the Chief Inspector and did what he called "first-class cop work" when the Inspector's head was cut open by a brick thrown in Eleventh Avenue in the Street Cleaners' strike. This force had the street as quiet as a deserted village lane in twenty minutes after the Inspector was hurt.

While this force will work directly under the Chief Inspector more men will be held on the outskirts of the crowd with orders, in case of trouble, to keep the disorder from spreading.

Police Commissioner Woods, after giving directions to the fifty patrolmen, issued this statement:

I am not anticipating trouble on Saturday, but the department will be prepared for any emergency, of course. That is our duty.

Our policy will be to enforce the law, and the law, it should be understood, permits the free assemblage of citizens without a permit. Also, it permits free speech. The police will respect the law and protect people who meet in Union Square, or anywhere else, so long as they observe the law. The police will be there to see that the meeting is free and unobstructed, as well as to keep the streets open for traffic and to prevent unlawful acts. I am confident that the conduct of the police will be such as neither to provoke nor to tolerate disorder.

While the police were preparing to meet any situation that might present itself yesterday, the Anarchists, who will have charge of the meeting, were completing the arrangements for it at the offices of Mother Earth, the Anarchist publication, at 74 West 119th Street. Alexander Berkman, an associate of Emma Goldman, was in charge of these arrangements. Berkman will be the Chairman of the meeting.

Promises an Orderly Meeting.

He said last night that if there was any disorder it would not come from the Anarchists. He added that he could not be responsible for the conduct of the Socialists or the I. W. W. agitators. Berkman said he wished to make this pledge to the people and the police as the Chairman of the meeting:

"First, there will be no parade of any kind unless it follows a spontaneous movement for which no plan has been made in advance. Second, there will be no armed Anarchist seeking to provoke trouble. Stories that we are importing professional gunmen from the discontented members of society all over the Eastern States, and that these men will open fire if the police attempt to make arrests, are the worst kind of rot. Third, the programme at the meeting will be a simple effort to allow members of the unemployed element to tell their own story. The purpose of these meetings is to call widespread public attention to a grave condition. We will not, as leaders, speak to the crowd, but will encourage victims of prevailing labor conditions to tell their own stories. That is all we have ever sought to do at these meetings."

Berkman asserted that he had never invited Lincoln Steffens to speak at any meeting of the unemployed. He did not employ a very kindly tone toward Steffens and his attempts to arrange "truces" at Police Headquarters and elsewhere.

At the downtown headquarters of the unemployed in Grand Street it was evident that there was much feeling against Steffens and other Socialist leaders. There was also much feeling against the Anarchists, who, it was said, were attempting to "blanket" the I. W. W. and prevent it from obtaining credit for organizing recent demonstrations.

Detectives who have mingled with all taree factions into which the so-called army of the unemployed has been breaking up said last night that the hatred engendered by this internal strife was much deeper than that felt by the forces of discontent against the capitalists.

Alexander Berkman, when asked about these factional controversies, said that he had never heard of "Wild Joe" O'Carroll, most fiery of the I. W. W. leaders, or of Caron, next in importance, until these agitators were arrested.

He said he thought that the police had private reasons for beating O'Carroll and Caron, as was shown by the fact that these men were three blocks away from the speakers' stand in Union Square when they were arrested. He said that both O'Carroll and Caron were Irishmen and had taunted the Irishmen on the police force by saying that they were of "the brood of serpents St. Patrick drove out of Ireland."

The Union Square meeting, Berkman said, would begin promptly at 2 o'clock.

The I. W. W. agitators who have held forth in Rutgers Square for the last two weeks found their audience had dwindled last night after it was announced that a dinner of eggs, chicken, wine, unleavened bread, and soup was being served at the Terrace Lyceum, a block away in East Broadway. The men in the ranks of the unemployed army found that the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society was observing the feast of the Passover and that no one was asked as to his religion upon entering the dining hall. About 3,000 persons were fed in the evening including practically all the unemployed from the Rutgers Square meeting.

IGNORANT ABOUT COMPANY.

Metropolitan Line President Didn't Know Who Owned It, He Says.

BOSTON, April 10.—President Galvin Austin of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, and Galen L. Stone, a Director, testified to-day that they accepted their positions at the request of E. D. Robbins, one of the attorneys of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but that they did not know whether the New Haven was behind the company or its subsequent transfer to the Eastern Steamship Company.

Mr. Stone testified that he became a Director at the suggestion of Mr. Robbins, who told him that he represented the owners, but did not say who they were. He was assured later by Mr. Robbins that the New Haven Railroad was not behind the Metropolitan Company. The witness said that the question of sending the Harvard and Yale to the Pacific never came up before the Directors when he was present.

Mr. Austin never inquired of Mr. Robbins who owned the Metropolitan Company nor did he question the order from Mr. Robbins to get the Harvard and Yale ready for the Pacific, according to his testimony. The Directors were not consulted about sending the ships away, he said.

Mr. Austin said that the Eastern Steamshp Corporation paid over $7,000,000 in stocks and bonds for the property of the Metropolitan Steamship Company and the Maine Steamship Company, which it acquired at the time it was organized in January, 1912. Questions by Conover English, counsel for the minority stockholders, brought out that part of this $7,000,000, consisting of 50,000 shares of Eastern Steamship Corporation stock, went to the New England Navigation Company, a subsidiary of the New Haven Road

DEFIES CONGRESS IN NEW HAVEN CASE

Continued from Page 1.

Maryland stock became exceedingly involved, and in its report the Interstate Commerce Commission put in the record "the New Haven Company has given away of the funds of that company to Mr. Billard and his associates or to the stockholders of the Billard Company, whatever that may be, between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 of the property of the New Haven Company."

What became of this money, why it seemed to have been given away, and what was or is the Billard Company, were the things that the Commission's counsel set out to ascertain to-day, and met with no success.

Efforts on the part of Mr. Gartner for the commission to find out something about the Billard Company were unsuccessful. Mr. Whipple declined to answer all questions.

Samuel Hemingway of New Haven, one of the reputed owners of the Billard Company, and formerly its treasurer, was as unwilling a witness as Mr. Whipple, and was finally excused after he had refused to answer questions. Attorney Cummings made a statement that Mr. Hemingway was acting under his advice. He declared that the commission had no power to inquire into the affairs of the Billard Company.

This was met by a declaration from Mr. Folk, for the commission, that what was being attempted was to show that the Billard Company was the old New Haven Railroad Company acting through dummy Directors.

Had Keys to New Haven's Vaults.

Counsel Gartner tried to find out through Mr. Hemingway whether it was true "that the private papers of the Billard Company were kept in the vaults of the New Haven Railroad to which you had a key." This produced nothing, but later in the day it was admitted that Billard Company officers had keys to the New Haven's security vaults, and had taken documents from them.

A. S. May of Bridgeport, Treasurer of the New Haven, testified that the New Haven owned the stock of the New England Navigation Company and that one or the other of these companies owned stock in the Boston Railroad Holding Company.

Mr. May said he could not give in detail the obligations of the Billard Company held by the New Haven or the New England Navigation Company, but it was true that various financial transactions existed between them.

Mr. Hines thereupon announced that the present management of the New Haven would be pleased to furnish any information contained in the company's books.

Mr. May said that since last month all financial relations between the Billard Company and the New Haven and the Navigation Company had ceased. The Navigation Company, he said, held $10,400,000 gold notes of the Billard Company, presumably guaranteed by the New Haven, which were exchanged for New England debentures. This was the transaction that terminated the relations of the companies. Mr. Kochersperger, who resigned the Vice Presidency on April 1, issued the order for Mr. May to turn over to Treasurer Hemingway of the Billard Company the duplicate keys to the vaults of the New Haven. Mr. May testified that Mr. Billard often accompanied him to the vaults. Mr. Billard was then a Director of the New Haven Company. The Billard Company ceased using this vault when the securites were removed, about two months ago.

A series of questions asked by counsel for the commission were intended to show that the New Haven and the Billard Company ceased relations after the present investigation was begun and that Mr. May had been instructed by General Counsel Robbins of the New Haven to permit the removal of the Billard securities.

To a question by Counsel Doherty, of the commission, as to whether it was true that Mr. Billard made $2,700,000 in the Boston & Maine stock transaction, Mr. May said that he knew nothing about it, as he had simply carried out the orders of his superiors without asking questions. He recollected clearly that the Billard stock, 19,980 shares, had been in the hands of Charles S. Mellen and had never been in the possession of anybody outside the New Haven. As far as he knew, the Billard Company had no financial relations with any corporation except the New Haven and its subsidiaries. The New Haven, he said, had often furnished cash to the Billard Company in return for its notes. Counsel Doherty alleged that in one of these transactions the amount was $2,000,000.

Mr. May said he could not estimate losses of the New Haven through its dealings with the Billard Company and with Mr. Billard individually, nor could he say what constituted the present business of the Billard Company.

In reply to Attorney Cummings Mr. May said that the full story of the relations between the Billard Company and the New Haven was told in detail in the books of the New Haven and its allies, which had long been at the disposal of the commission.

Denies Books Show All.

Counsel Gartner challenged this statement. He asserted that certain transactions such as that by which Mr. Billard or somebody else was supposed to have made a profit of $2,700,000 could not be disclosed by the perfunctory entries on the books.

W. Bowman, Assistant Treasurer of the New Haven, testified that the Billard Company had duplicate keys of the compartment in which the New Haven's securities were kept. Under direction of the New Haven's Treasurer he had let Samuel C. Morehouse, one of the Directors of the Billard Company, have access to the vaults. Mr. Morehouse, he said, had a key that Billard and Hemingway formerly possessed. About March 1, 1914, Mr. Morehouse had taken several packages out of the vault, but Mr. Bowman did not know what was contained in them, and had no knowledge that anybody had checked off the securities thus taken away.

Edward E. Field of New Haven, ex-President of the Billard Company, declined on advice of his counsel, Judge Stoddard, to say whether he was connected with the Billard Company. He would not say even whether he knew there was a Billard Company, and he declined to tell whether he had ever put up any money for stock of the company.

Mr. Gartner asked Mr. Field to produce the books of the Billard Company in accordance with the subpoena duces tecum served on him, and Mr. Field responded: "I must refuse on advice of counsel."

Commissioner McChord then ruled that the witness be required to produce the books.

Judge Stoddard repeated what he had said to the effect that he denied the jurisdiction of the commission over the Billard Company.

Mr. Morehouse, who said he lived in New Haven and was attorney for the Billard Company, admitted that he had removed debenture bonds aggregating $10,400,000 of the New Haven Debenture & Securities Company from the New Haven vault. The Commission, he said, had jurisdiction with relation to such a matter because it involved the New Haven, but had no jurisdiction in relation to other matters embraced in the inquiry.

Mr. Morehouse declined to tell what was the business of the Billard Company, who its officers were, or to give any information of its stockholdings. He said, however, that the Billard Company owned no securities of New England Debenture & Security Company and he knew of no contract that the Billard Company had with the New Haven Company or the New England Navigation Company.

"Didn't you state to me in New Haven," asked Mr. Gartner, "that the Billard Company did have contracts that it did not want the public to know about?"

"That is not a fair way to state it," Mr. Morehouse answered. "I did say the Billard Company had contracts but not that it did not want the public to know about them. I'm willing to state all I know of the relations between the Billard Company and the New Haven and the New England Navigation Company and any of its subsidiaries, but nothing about its other relations."

Attorney Hines made the statement that earnest efforts had been made by Chairman Elliott, President Hadley of Yale, Morefield Storey, and himself to procure the production of the Billard Company books.

The hearing concluded with a statement by Counsel Gartner as to what the commission's counsel expected to show from the books of the Billard Company. They expected to show, he said, the real transactions that went on between the New England Navigation Company, a subsidiary of the New Haven, and the Billard Company, and between the New Haven and the Billard Company. They also expected to show whether there was any connection between the Billard Company and the New Haven that brought profit to those concerned, and also whether the persons who profited should be compelled to pay back the money thus obtained.

NEW HAVEN'S BOOKS OPEN.

Every Facility for Investigation Given, Says Chairman Elliott.

Chairman Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company said last evening before leaving for Boston:

"The Billard company matters, which are now under investigation by the Commerce Commission, relate to happenings several years ago, before I was connected with the New Haven company. Every facility has been given by the New Haven company to the investigators of the Commerce Commission for the purpose of obtaining information about any transactions with the Billard company. The New Haven company does not in any way control the Billard company nor has it control of the books and papers of that company."

GIMBELS

Telephone Madison Square 8200.

The Easter Store For Last-Minute Men

There is no penalty at GIMBELS awaiting the man who delays buying his Spring clothing until today—Easter Saturday.

The magnificent stocks of the Men's Store and plenty of experienced salespeople are at his service.

Here are random notes of special Easter interest—take for granted the completeness of each regular stock.

Men's "Rivoli" Silk Hats, $6

In a smart, flat-brimmed Paris model.

Stetson Derbies in nearly a hundred styles at $3.50.

"Fontana" Soft Hats and many other styles at $3.50.

Men's $3 Derbies and Soft Hats, $2

Spring styles from our own stock, though in broken size ranges. All perfect. Fourth Floor

Men's $25 Spring Suits and Overcoats at $17.50

The Overcoats in Chesterfield style, fully silk-lined.

The Suits in a great variety of Spring models and fabrics.

And the full sweep of other fine GIMBEL styles in Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats up to $45.

Men's Special Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats at $25. Fourth Floor

Men's Easter Scarfs at 85c

A wonderful assortment of usual dollar Neckties in crepes, smart new foulards and other fashionable Spring styles.

Besides these, our finest display of spring Neckwear at 50c to $3. Main Floor

Men's Silk Shirts at $4.50

Most exclusive patterns, with colored stripes, on white Jacquard figured grounds.

And many other handsome new Spring shirts from $1.10 to $2.50. Main Floor

Men's 50c & 65c Silk Socks, 28c Pair

Bearing a famous trade mark; mercerized cotton feet and tops, new colorings.

Silk socks, black and colors, in splendid grades, at 85c, $1 and $1.50. Main Floor

$2 to $10 Walking Sticks, $1 to $5

In Prince of Wales, Derby and Opera shapes; fashionable woods; some silver-trimmed. Main Floor

Men's $5 Shoes at $3.95 Pair

Gun-metal, tan Russian calf or patent coltskin on a flat custom last, with low heels; high or low cut.

Also $7 Mahogany Tan High Shoes, $4.75 pair. Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Floor Coverings at Macy Prices

Particular attention is called to these Seamless Velvet Rugs, Wiltons, Rubber Door Mats, Linoleums and Wool Velvet Carpet. Each item represents a most substantial saving.

Seamless Velvet Rugs

Suitable for living room, dining room or bed room. Every Rug priced fully 10 per cent. less than elsewhere.

6 ft. x 9 ft.,	$11.89
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.,	$19.74
9 ft. x 12 ft.,	$22.48

Wilton Rugs in Small Sizes

The highest quality of worsted Rugs made in this country. In very effective patterns and color combinations.

	Price Elsewhere	Our Special sale price.
22½ in. x 36 in.,	$4.00	$2.74
27 in. x 54 in.,	$6.25	$4.14
36 in. x 36 in.,	$6.25	$4.14
36 in. x 63 in.,	$9.50	$6.74
36 in. x 72 in.,	$10.50	$8.74

Wool Velvet Carpet, Special (yd.) 59c

Macy's usual price 84c yard.

In order to close out designs that we have decided not to continue, we have marked down for this sale a number of rolls of these very desirable carpets. One or two have stair Carpet to match.

Inlaid Linoleum Special at (sq. yd.), 79c

Elsewhere $1.25 sq. yd.

A special purchase from a well-known mill. The goods are two yards wide and the colors run clear through to the back. In tile designs and handsome colors.

Figured Cork Linoleum (sq. yd.,) 44c

Macy's usual price 69c sq. yd.

This radical reduction is due to a slight imperfection in the printing, so slight as to be almost imperceptible. This defect will not affect the wearing qualities of the Linoleum. The width is 4 yards.

Rubber Door Mats, Special (ea.), 39c

Elsewhere similar quality and size, 60c.

We have just received from the factory a large quantity of Rubber Door Mats in size 14x26 inches. Of good quality and will give maximum service; these, at present prices, mean savings of 1-3.

Fourth Floor, Broadway.

Warp Print Cretonne Special 89c yard

Would Usually Be $1.12 and $1.24.

Warp print tissue Cretonnes in four rich self-shadow colorings and lovely floral designs have just arrived from England. These are 31 inches in width and are extremely decorative in effect. Fourth Floor, Centre.

Our Special Order Department is prepared to submit sketches and samples for Cretonne Draperies, Slip Covers, etc. Estimates based on Macy's "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

"Masterly it is"

The Devil's Garden

By W. B. MAXWELL

In its art it is a thousand leagues ahead of the many flimsy romances dealing with such subjects. —Chicago Tribune

At all Booksellers. Price $1.35 net

THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers

CARPET CLEANSING

RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS. Our processes prolong the life of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies. We cleanse them thoroughly, restore their colors, render them moth-proof. 44 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

B'way cor. 46th St., N.Y. Phone 3896 Bryant. Erie cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 3400. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

QUICK ACTION

The Latest Rapidfire Romance by

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

All Bookstores. $1.30 net.

Arnold Constable & Co.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SALES

The Fashionable Requisites for Easter

Special Easter Blouses

Moderate priced—but copies of high grade French models in superior quality materials and workmanship.

Crepe-de-chine Blouses, hand embroidered and hemstitched model; raglan sleeves. *Regularly $6.50* **4.50**

Chiffon Blouses, lace trimmed underbody of fancy chiffon.

Crepe-de-chine Blouses, white Organdie collar with black hemstitching. **2.95**

Crepe-de-chine Blouses, vestee of material, embroidered collar. *Regularly $4.50*

1000 Unusually Smart Washable Blouses

Unprecedented Values for Saturday

Jap silk Blouses, with fancy collars, Black, Flesh, White and Maize.

Voile Blouses—trimmed with embroidery and shadow laces. **1.75** *Regularly $3.00*

Voile Blouses—"Daisy" embroidered, silk cord trimming.

All-over Embroidered Voile Blouses, lace trimmed collars. **95c** *Regularly $2.00*

Suits and Dresses

For Small Women, Misses and the College Girl.

Latest Models and Very Superior Materials

TAILOR SUITS—Of French serge; coat moire trimmed; new peasant collar; skirt tunic effect. *Value $26.50* **19.50**

TAILOR SUITS—Of light weight serge; smart Bernard model, Maxixe collar; tunic skirt. *Value $30.00*

DANCING DRESSRES—Of cream lace and embroidered net; double tunic of taffeta; choice colorings. **24.50** *Value $32.50*

GRADUATION OR CONFIRMATION DRESSES of hand embroidered net; copy of a Lanvin model. *Value $32.50*

Silk Petticoats

The Latest Models and the New Spring Colors Specially Underpriced

SILK JERSEY PETTICOATS—With fine plaitings of charmeuse. *Value $6.50* **5.25**

CREPE DE CHINE PETTICOATS—The new corded flounce. *Value $6.75* **5.50**

HABUTAI SILK PETTICOATS—Hand-made, embroidered. *Value $12.50* **8.95**

CHIFFON AND CREPE DANCING SKIRTS AND BLOOMERS—*Values $3.50 to $7.50* **2.50** to **6.00**

Women's Stockings

BLACK THREAD SILK—Double high spliced heels, soles and toes; double silk garter tops. *Regularly $1.50 pair* (3 for $2.60) **89c**

BLACK FRENCH SILK—With open-work instep or elaborately hand embroidered. Pair **3.50** & **4.95**

WHITE THREAD SILK—Desirable weight, double high spliced heels, soles and toes. Pair **95c** & **1.50**

WHITE FRENCH SILK—With openwork insteps. *Regularly $4.50 pair* **2.25**

Infants' Coats and Dresses

2 and 3 year sizes

COATS—Of white pique, Derby model shawl collar and cuffs; hand-embroidered. *Regularly $5.00* **3.50**

COATS—Of shepherd plaid and serge; box model. *Regularly $6.00* **4.95**

DRESSES—Imported gingham checks or stripes, "Strand" model white pique collar, cuffs and belt; hand-embroidered. *Regularly $5.00* **3.25**

Women's Easter Gloves

GLACE GLOVES—20 button length, white only. *Value $3.75 pair* **2.85**

GLACE GLOVES—Elbow length, white only. *Value $3.00 pair* **2.15**

GLACE P. K.—1 clasp, all white or with black stitching. *Value $1.50 pair* **90c**

DOESKIN GLOVES—12 button length, white only. *Value $2.50 pair* **1.85**

DOESKIN GLOVES—1 clasp or 1 button, white only. *Values $1.25 pair* **85c**

Introductory Sale of

The "Waterberry" Raincoat

For Women and Misses

The first offering of this most perfect of all Raincoats in the United States.

The cloth is manufactured by B. Priestley & Co. at their Laisterdyke Mills, at Bradford, England, and waterproofed by the celebrated English "Cravenette" process. It is extremely light in weight, contains no rubber, hence emits no odor; is always soft, silky and pliable and packs into the smallest compass.

This Raincoat is Absolutely Owned and Controlled by Arnold Constable & Co. for the United States of America.

The regular price is $15.00. At this Introductory Sale we will offer 250 of these Coats at the Extraordinary Low Price of $9.50

Two of the Smartest New English Models, in all sizes from 14 years to 46 bust. Colors—Black, Navy, Smoke and the New Olive Tan.

Men's Top Coats for Spring Wear

All Proofed Against Mist and Rain
Regular and Balmacaan Styles

New knee-length models, all hand tailored from the newest English top-coatings. Fancy cheviots, English worsteds, Scotch tweeds, black and white mixtures, covert cloths, black vicuna and other good grades. Skeleton lined models.

Regularly $25.00 to $28.00 $17.75

Easter Neckwear

Latest Conceptions for Women and Misses

PIERROT RUFFS—Waterproof maline, box plaited, bow and long ends stove polish ribbon. *Regularly $1.65* **1.25**

FICHUS—Fine net, continental shape, white only. *Regularly $1.65* **1.35**

TURNOVER SETS—Fine white organdie, edged net plaiting, for mourning wear. *Regularly $1.25* **1.00**

GIRDLES—Soft corded silk, crushed belt, square or oval buckle, street shades. *Regularly $2.25* **1.75**

Veilings and Veils

The Kinds Most Fashionable.

BLACK MESH VEILINGS—With single beauty spots. *Regularly 30c yard* **18c**

FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black, white and colors. *Regularly $3.50 each* **1.95**

WHITE APPLIQUE VEILS—Dotted centres and allover designs. *Regularly $3.50 to $9.75 ea.* **2.95** to **7.25**

Men's High Grade

Easter Furnishings

For the Stay-at-Home or Week-Ender.

CREPE SILK SHIRTS WITH SATIN STRIPES—Bold stripings in two tone and contrasting colors. *Regularly $7.50* **5.50**

SILK SHIRTS WITH SATIN STRIPES—Special qualities and very newest color combinations. *Regularly $5.50* **3.45**

PURE SILK PAJAMAS—Made in the finest manner from our better grades of satin striped silk shirtings. *Regularly $9.00 Suit* **6.00**

Famous "Slip Scarfs" of

SATIN FINISHED CREPES—In every plain shade; new shepherd checks in colorings; fine novelty grenadine effects; rich all over designs; English printed crepes and foulards; best plain reps; regimental stripes and other novelties. *Special shapes* **1.00**

Broadway & 19th Street

Loeser's

The Brooklyn Store

Easter Clothes Ready To Put On.

You will find Loeser's a store of *service* today.

Clothes ready to be worn—or made ready, if not impossible, in a few minutes.

Splendid assortment of Easter gifts placed where even an absent-minded eye will catch a suggestion.

Easter Millinery Extra Values $2.98 to $10

Eight hundred of the prettiest Hats seen anywhere. Smart braids and pretty straws. New shapes—the bandeau, plateau, Watteau, the high toque—in fact, every desirable style.

Charmingly trimmed with ribbons, flowers or fancies. Well made and unequalled outside of Loeser's.

Fashion and Economy Women's Spring Suits

They repeat the best ideas of Europe. They are of fine materials. They are in the colors that are demanded. They are modestly priced.

Suits at $15 are of fancy wool poplins, short coats, draped skirts, the darker spring colors, blues, black, brown.

Eleven models at $25 are in full size ranges and a great variety of styles. Copies of models by Lanvin, Drecoll, Bernard and other Paris fashion leaders. Serges, checks, gaberdines, wool crepes, poplins, and crepe poplins.

Special values in silk dresses for women at $13.50 and girls' lingerie dresses at $10 are also features of today's sales.

Dressy Waists $5 and $6.98

Suitable for wear with anyone's new Easter suit. All the new silks in a wonderful array of the best colors—more than thirty different shades.

Books For Easter Gifts

All the newest popular fiction, a great variety of children's books, and a surprisingly large stock of interesting biographies, classic fiction, standard authors in sets.

Silk Hosiery Men's and Women's

Of remarkable quality, and at prices which equal the best records of this, one of the three great Hosiery stores of the United States.

For men, 35c to $1.50 silk socks at 25c to $1.19 pair. Excellent qualities in black and the good colors.

For women, a very great sale at prices ranging from 3 pairs for $1 to $1.69 a pair for values regularly 50c to $5.50 a pair. Much is the finest and most fashionable grade; perfect goods.

Men's Easter Clothes Ready To Put On

Ready for the young fellows who want snappy styles, for conservatives who like plain grays and blues, for stout men who labor under the impression that only a custom tailor can fit them, for thin men who suffer (financially) from the same belief.

Suits $15 to $35.

$3 to $5 Stone Set Rings, $1.50

Fancy settings, with garnets, opals, emeralds, sapphires, topaz, amethyst, etc., some in combination with enameling.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

AIM AT PICKPOCKETS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

Magistrates and the Police to Co-operate in Getting Convictions.

ROGUES' GALLERY REVISED

Other Big Cities Will Send Their Records and Photographs—Suspects to be in Line-Up Hereafter.

More stringent measures for the control of the pickpocket element among the criminal classes was the subject of an important conference yesterday in which Chief Magistrate McAdoo of Manhattan and the Bronx, Chief Magistrate Kempner of Brooklyn and Queens, and Second Deputy Police Commissioner Robert Rubin participated. The activities of the pickpockets have been carried on in such a systematic way that they have been almost uniformly successful in escaping punishment by jockeying for court adjournments and intimidating victims.

It was said yesterday that on many occasions pickpockets who have been actually detected in the act of stealing from the person and promptly arrested no sooner were taken before the magistrates than they began their demands for postponement of the hearing. They often succeeded through one pretext or other, or through the assistance of clever lawyers until the complainants in the cases, wearying of repeated delays or secretly threatened with violence or injury to business, failed to appear to press the charges and the cases had to be dismissed and the criminals liberated because there was no complainant.

At the conference yesterday it was decided that in the future when a pickpocket is arraigned he will be asked to name his lawyer, and if the lawyer happens not to be in court at the time a policeman will be sent to notify him that his presence is immediately required. When the lawyer appears proceedings in the matter of taking the complainant's full statement will be pushed with the least possible delay. This statement can be used in subsequent proceedings, as a recent decision of the Court of Appeals makes it legal to use the sworn statement of a complainant in cases when the complainant cannot be present or cannot be located later by the State's attorneys or the police.

From this on no matter how many adjournments the pickpocket or his lawyer may obtain it will not benefit his case, for the statement of the complainant will always be evidence against him no matter what turn the case may take. Neither will it benefit the accused in the future to tamper with the complainant once his testimony has been recorded.

It was also announced at yesterday's conference by Deputy Commissioner Rubin that Lieut. John H. Allen, in charge of the Bureau of Criminal Identification at Police Headquarters, had been instructed to revise the pickpocket records in the "Rogues' Gallery." Fully 3,000 photographs were taken out of the gallery by order of the late Mayor Gaynor, because they were photographs of persons who had not been convicted. A majority were photographs of persons suspected of crime. The photographs were valuable for purposes of identification.

Mr. Rubin said that the police heads of all the great cities of the country had been communicated with and requested to send to the New York Police Department photographs, finger print records, and histories of all pickpockets or suspected persons now in the galleries of those cities. This data is expected to begin coming in within the next few days. Furthermore, all suspected pickpockets arrested will be lined up at Police Headquarters, and the police are going to exert every effort to drive them from the city.

MISS DAVIS IN FILM DRAMA.

Commissioner Poses Before Camera and Is to Do It Again To-day.

Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, was an actress of a moving picture drama, which was staged in her office on the twenty-fourth floor of the Municipal Building yesterday. The drama depicts the arrest of a young girl, which is witnessed by a wealthy girl visiting relatives in New York. The arrested girl is arraigned in Jefferson Market Court and the wealthy girl becomes interested in the stranger and tries to intercede.

The prisoner is sentenced to Blackwell's Island, and the kind-hearted visitor is told that she must see Commissioner Davis if anything is to be done to release her. So the visitor goes to see Commissioner Davis. It was this part of the reel that was taken yesterday in the Municipal Building.

Miss Davis is supposed to become interested in the girl on the Island, through the pleadings of the wealthy visitor, and goes to see her there. This part of the reel will be taken there today. The play ends with the girl being released and everybody living happily ever after.

UNFRIENDLY TEST SUIT.

Republicans to Fight Appointment of Kings County Judges.

The Republicans in Brooklyn are preparing to test the legality of the appointment by Governor Glynn of the two new County Judges in Kings County, John F. Hylan and Robert H. Roy. Politicians said yesterday that Harry E. Lewis, a lawyer, of 215 Montague Street, would petition Attorney General Carmody for permission to institute quo warranto proceedings to settle the question of the constitutionality of the Governor's act. Mr. Lewis is a Republican.

Governor Glynn appointed Hylan and Roy under a constitutional amendment passed last Fall, which created two new places on the county bench in Kings. Those who think the new judges were appointed illegally hold that the amendment provided that the offices should be filled at the general election next year.

RUNAWAY BOY DIES BY GAS, TWO SAVED

Their "Camp" Pitched in a Moving Van, with Coal Burning in a Tin Can "Stove."

IMITATE HEROES IN 'MOVIES'

All Three Lads Unconscious When Found by Father of One—Rescued Pair May Die.

Frank Kenny, 15 years old, of 319 East 121st Street, and Henry Myers, 16, of 308 West 135th Street, who ran away from their homes Tuesday night in search of adventure, hovered between life and death last night at the Knickerbocker Hospital, to which they were taken yesterday morning overcome by coal gas. Joseph Scanlon, 15 years old, who lived in the home of Kenny, was the third member of the party. He was dead when the lads were found in a large moving van in a vacant lot at Broadway and 132d Street. His companions were unconscious all day.

The boys were found early in the morning by Frank Kenny, Sr., who had been searching for his son three days. The family lived on the west side near the home of Myers, who was known to his playmates only by his nickname of "Soldier," until eight months ago, and the boys frequently returned to their west side haunts to be with their former playmates and with "Soldier," who was their chum. Other boys in the neighborhood told Mr. Kenny that the three had been "camping out" in the lot, where empty wagons were stored nightly. Yesterday he looked into many of the wagons for a trace of boys.

When he opened the rear doors of the moving van Kenny saw the Scanlon boy curled up as if asleep beside an improvised stove made of a large metal can, in which coal was burning. Coal gas stifled him as he climbed into the van. The other boys were lying upon a piece of carpet in a corner of the wagon. It was not until Kenny shook them violently that he realized all were unconscious. He dragged them to the open air and called Patrolman Edward Donohue of the West 125th Street Station, who summoned the Knickerbocker ambulance.

Dr. Peterson, of the hospital, found Scanlon dead when he arrived with a pulmotor. He worked over the other boys nearly an hour and then rushed them to the hospital still unconscious.

"Soldier," who was a leader among the boys of the vicinity, was not identified as Henry Myers until afternoon. He made a living by selling chewing gum and newspapers, and few of his playmates knew his real name or whether he had a home. Several of them told of the plans of the three adventurers. They had gone to moving picture houses much of late, it was said, and had become envious of the characters in Western and camp-life scenes. Last week they slipped away from school and visited the circus.

The Kenny and Scanlon boys were reproved at home for staying out until midnight Tuesday night. They tried to borrow money from Scanlon's aunt, Mrs. Catherine Harold, but failed and left the house in anger. The boys told their playmates they intended to camp in the vacant lot until the weather became warmer and they could get sufficient equipment to start for the West. As first essentials to camp life they obtained the piece of carpet which served as a bed, and punched holes near the bottom of the metal can to turn it into a stove. The chilliness of Thursday night, however, caused them to stuff up all crevices in the wagon and brought their adventure to a tragic end.

At the hospital it was considered doubtful if either of the boys would live. Father McCahill of the Church of the Annunciation prayed over the bodies of the boys before they were removed from the lot.

German Agent Back from Mexico.

Max Stein, who registered at the Breslin on Thursday and left the hotel yesterday morning, wrote his address as Mexico City. He said he was an agent of the German Government, and that he had been looking into affairs beyond the border. He said the Government of the United States would have to pay a lot of money to Germany one of these days because of the millions of dollars' worth of German property destroyed by the revolutionists. He said the loss to German interests has been especially heavy in Torreon and thereabouts. Mr. Stein said he was on his way to Germany.

MAYOR'S TAX COMMITTEE.

Twenty-five Men to Study Systems Here and Abroad.

Mayor Mitchel appointed yesterday a committee of twenty-five citizens, to be known as the Mayor's Taxation Committee, to study methods of taxation in use here and in other cities in this country and abroad. The committee, which is to act as a voluntary one, is made up as follows: Aldred E. Marling, Robert S. Binkerd, George Cromwell, Frank Harvey Field, John N. Francolini, Frederick C. Howe, Hamilton Holt, Jeremiah W. Jenks, Walter Lindner, Frederick C. Leubuscher, Cyrus C. Miller, Louis Heaton Pink, David Rumsey, Oscar R. Seitz, Robert E. Simon, E. R. A. Seligman, F. S. Tomlin, Delos F. Wilcox, Lawson Purdy, Charles T. White, John J. Halleran, Colin Woodward, Ardolph L. Kline, Frederick B. Shipley and George V. Mullan.

In a communication to the committee the Mayor said:

I request you to make a comprehensive and exhaustive study of the several methods of taxation in use here and in other cities of this country and abroad, and of such methods and devices as have been, or may be during the continuance of your investigation, suggested as calculated to effect an improvement in the ways and means of creating revenue for the payment of the cost of the City Government.

I purposely refrain from drawing your attention to any special subject of inquiry, preferring to give you the greatest measure of freedom in the work you have so generously undertaken to perform. It is, I think, quite unnecessary for me to dwell upon the importance to the community, and indirectly to all other communities, of the services you are about to render.

When you have concluded your labors of investigation and study, and have gone through the necessary period of discussion and consideration, I shall expect you to make to me a report containing such findings of fact and suggestions for legislation and other changes as may commend themselves to you as wise and expedient.

The Mayor said he would take immediate steps to procure the necessary funds to carry on the work of the committee and see that they had quarters in the Municipal Building.

QUICK ACTION

The Latest Rapidfire Romance by

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

All Bookstores. $1.30 *net.*

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Twenty for a Quarter

At your Dealer's

There's *something* about them you'll like—

You will say so after the first few puffs.

The Season Opens!

Now for the *thin* socks that *wear.*

Interwoven TOE-HEEL

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes

RAMESES

Largest Selling 20c Cigarette

Also Cork Tips in Boxes of 20 and Tins of 100

Stephano Brothers

KNOX

YOUNG MENS HATS FOR EVERY OCCASION

Exclusive styles originated by KNOX Young Mens Hats with individuality

KNOX HATS

452 FIFTH AVENUE

161 BROADWAY

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailor-made Suits

Generous assortments. Latest Styles. Moderate Prices.

Department for Ready-to-wear Gowns and Tailor-made Suits fThird Floorf.

The following Special Sales will be held this day (Saturday)

Men's Shirts and Silk Neckwear

at unusually low prices, as quoted:

Men's Negligee Shirts (plaited or plain), of imported Habutai silk, in white and colors, at $3.50

Men's Negligee Shirts (plaited or plain), of fine white or fancy madras, with stiff cuffs; or of satin-stripe mercerized materials, with soft cuffs . . . . . at $1.45

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs of imported silks at . . . . . 65c.

Spring and Summer Blouses

presenting a number of new and unusually attractive models, at the exceptional prices of

$2.00, 3.50, 3.85, 5.00 & 5.50

Also Women's English Washable Doeskin Gloves and Silk-and-Cotton Jacquard Tussah

A Sale of Women's Low Shoes

now being held in the Shoe Department, Second Floor, comprises a large variety of desirable styles (sizes incomplete) marked at the very special prices of

$3.25 & 4.75 per pair

these being one-third to one-half less than the regular selling prices.

FURS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

A New Book by the Author of "The Wood-Carver of 'Lympus"

From an Island Outpost

BY

MARY E. WALLER

NOT, in the strictest sense, an autobiography, but a volume made up of extracts from irregularly kept journals and note-books, Miss Waller's new book sets forth sincerely and impressively her views of life, the literature that has influenced her and her experiences in travel and in her island outposts of Nantucket. It is rich in the uplifting atmosphere that comes from wide reading, wider sympathies, and a deep understanding of humanity.

313 pp. Price $1.25 net; postage extra.

Published by LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY Boston

Last Ten Days

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CARREL'S SURGERY AMAZES EXPERTS

He Halted the Circulation in Hearts of Dogs and Operated on the Valves.

ONLY EXPERIMENTS, HE SAYS

But He Tells Convention That the Ultimate Hope Is Application to Human Patients.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, whose epochal achievements in original fields of medical research won for him the Nobel Prize in 1912, further astonished the scientific world yesterday, when he described, before several hundred members of the American Surgical Association in convention at the Hotel Astor and some half hundred distinguished foreign surgeons who are guests of the Association, successful experimental operations performed on the valves of the hearts of animals. These operations, were remarkable from any standpoint, but they must be considered as amazing and unrivaled procedures when it is remembered that they were carried on under these conditions:

All circulation in the heart was suspended by the simple but bold means of applying a large clamp to all the blood-vessels entering and leaving the heart; circulation was suspended for the comparatively brief period of two and one-half minutes, hence it was necessary to complete each operation within that time, and each operation was performed through an opening in the wall of the heart only one and one-half inches in length.

Operations Strictly Experimental.

The surgeon was careful to impress upon his auditors the fact that these heart operations were strictly experimental; that they had been performed upon dogs only, and that they were not applicable to human patients. After reading his two papers, Dr. Carrel entreated the reporters present to avoid exaggeration in writing their reports, lest the hopes of human sufferers be unduly exalted.

"My work is experimental," he said, "and some of it can never be applied to human needs. Some of it may be available to the relief of human ills, perhaps not for twenty-five or fifty years, and some of it never. Therefore, I urge caution and conservative reports."

Nevertheless, these two sentences, taken from the investigator's manuscript, indicate very significantly his hopes for the future:

"As it is the object of these operations that they be ultimately applied to human surgery it was primarily necessary to accumulate about the operative procedure a number of factors of safety.

"It is to be hoped that this technique may by degrees be applied to human surgery, and it is not at all impossible that some day surgeons will be able to cauterize the lesions of the valves and repair them as easily, or almost as easily, as we do to-day in our experimental operations."

Complication Done Away With.

Dr. Carrel has been able to do away with this painful and dangerous complication by rapidly introducing sterile silk towels through the external surgical wound and covering the pleurdi membranes with them. In this manner filtered air only reaches the membranes, and such infectious material as may be floating in the atmosphere cannot get to the pleura. The towels, moreover, act as absorbents and take up such fluids as may develop in the course of the operations, and which it is desirable to have removed.

Having explained how he had removed the danger of pleurisy and that several experimenters had improved on his original method in the last two years, Dr. Carrel read his second paper, entitled "Experimental Operations on the Orifices of the Heart." Here are the less technical parts of this paper, those omitted being detailed accounts of the finer points of the operative procedure and of difficulties encountered and overcome:

"In the course of experiments made in 1913 and 1914 an attempt was made to develop techniques by means of which plastic operations on the pulmonary and the aortic orifices of the heart could be performed without danger. As it is the object of these operations that they be ultimately applied to human surgery, it was primarily necessary to accumulate about the operative procedure a number of factors of safety.

Must Not Be Dangerous.

"It is not sufficent that a plastic operation be possible; in order to be practicable it must also be not dangerous, and in order not to be dangerous in the cases of patients whose hearts may already be in a weakened condition it is necessary that this technique be entirely innocuous in animals of good health. An attempt was therefore made not only to perform operations on the orifices of the heart, but to perform these operations without danger to the animal.

"The arresting of the circulation of the heart has already been performed in many different ways by various experimentors. We ourselves have used all possible methods of stopping the circulation through the heart. Finally we adopted the method of the clamping en masse of the pedicle of the heart, by means of a large soft-jawed forceps. The heart was not taken out of the pericardium, but the incision of the pericardium was large enough to permit of the easy introduction of one of the edges of the forceps under the pedicle. The forceps was a large Doyen forceps, the edges of which were covered with rubber.

"When the above-mentioned precautions were taken it was possible to clamp the pedicle of the heart for two minutes and a half without any subsequent trouble. As soon as the clamp was removed the heart resumed its pulsation, and after a very short time the pulsations were again very regular. In no case were there any accidents or was there any need of massaging the heart when the interruption of the circulation did not exceed 2 1-3 minutes. This probably allows of a considerable margin of safety, and it would doubtless be possible to prolong the operation a little longer without danger to the animals. But 2½ miutes appears to be sufficient time for the performance of several operations on the valves.

"The valves were generally exposed by an incision of about 4 centimeters made half on the pulmonary artery and half on the ventricle of the heart.

Entrance of Air Into the Heart.

"The opening of the ventricle or of the pulmonary artery and the aorta is always followed by entrance of air into the heart. When the pulmonary artery and ventricle were opened no special care was taken to empty the heart of air at the conclusion of the operation. The quantity of air is probably very small and the air emboli (bubbles) produced in the lungs are not dangerous. No accidents have ever been observed after the entrance of air into the right lung. But the introduction of air through the aorta into the left ventricle is very much more dangerous.

"It was therefore necessary for the safety of the operation to eliminite the possibility of such a complication. This could be done by aspirating the air contained in the heart by means of a large needle introduced into the ventricle and connected with a vacuum apparatus.

"This operation was performed rapidly just before the removal of the clamp and the re-establishment of the circulation. It takes a little time and slightly complicates the operation, but it seemed to be essential to the safety of the operation.

"Several kinds of operation were performed. The sigmoid valves of the aorta were exposed and cauterized. The pulmonary orifice was cut after the wall had been patched with a piece of vessel preserved in cold storage. The sigmoid valve and the pulmonary orifice were exposed and sutured, (sewed.) Those three operations were performed with the purpose of ascertaining whether operations such as should be made in cases of inflammation, stenosis, (contraction,) or dilatation of the opening would be possible.

Results of the Operations.

"The results of these operations must be considered from two standpoints: (1) the dangers involved to the life of the animal by these operations, and (2) general and local results of the operations.

"When the technique which has been described above is carefully followed out, the operation is of little danger to the life of the animal. In eight cases we performed the patching and the incision of the pulmonary orifice. The dogs died, one of pericarditis after a few days. This was due to the fact that we did not follow the technique accurately that day and handled the heart without rubber gloves. The other dog died on the operating table of fibrile contraction of the heart. This was produced by an error of technique.

"These operations were performed in October and November, and at present, that is, at the beginning of April, these animals are in normal condition.

"The lack of change in the general condition of the animal is important to note, and it is significant that the dog on which the section and the suture of the sigmoid valve was performed is an animal about eight years old.

"The purpose of these operations was to show how extensively a plastic operation on the heart can be made without danger to the life of the animal, and they have succeeded in showing that during two and a half minutes comparatively complicated operations can be made inside the heart, and also that interruptions of the circulation for a space of two and a half minutes are not dangerous at all, it has long been known that interruptions of very much longer duration can be made and that the heart can recuperate.

"It is undoubtedly possible to perform more complicated operations than those we have performed in these experiments. The results are being published at the present time merely to show that plastic operations can be performed on the heart without danger. It is to be hoped that this technique may by degrees be applied to human surgery, and it is not at all impossible that some day surgeons will be able to cauterize the lesions of the valves and repair them as easily, or almost as easily, as we do to-day in our experimental operations."

Prof. Proust Tells of Heart Wounds

Prof. Robert Proust of Paris followed the Rockefeller Institute surgeon with a report bearing directly on the subjects discussed by the latter, with the difference that it dealt with a human patient. It was entitled, "Distant Results of a Suture of the Heart Following a Wound by Pistol Shot." He recounted the case of a boy of 15 years, who was accidentally shot in the heart by a playmate. Dr. Proust cut away parts of several of the ribs and then made an incision in the pericardium, which is the membranous sac covering the heart.

The surgeon found within the pericardial sac a mass of coagulated blood the size of a fist. This he extracted through the incision he had made. Then he found the pistol ball, lying in the bottom of the pericardial sac, and removed that also.

Having cleared the pericardium of the bullet and clotted blood, the surgeon had a better opportunity to examine the heart muscle itself. He found a wound in the heart in the front, near the left border, and quite near the apex. He closed the wound in the heart itself with four deep stitches, and then covered these with another and more superficial series. Next, the surgical opening in the pericardium was stitched up, the shattered chest wall was repaired, and in a month the boy was discharged from the hospital cured.

Many Other Papers Read.

The day was chiefly devoted to the consideration of surgery of the heart, lungs, and pleura, and the papers, with two exceptions, dealt with these organs and tissues. These were the exceptions: Dr. C. A. Hamann of Cleveland read a paper on "Ligation of the Innominate Artery, With Report of a Successful Case," and Dr. John B. Murphy, of Chicago described his method of operating in nine cases of ankylosis or bony fixation of the joint between the temporal bone and the jaw. These papers were also read:

"Auricular Fibrillation from Foreign Body in the Pericardium," by Dr. George E. Armstrong of Montreal; "The Choice of Anæsthetic in Operating for Abscess of the Lung; Report of Two Cases Operated Upon Under Local Anæsthesia," by Dr. Fred T. Murphy of St. Louis; "A Report of the Cases of Lung Abscess at the Massachusetts General Hospital Clinic," by Dr. Charles L. Scudder of Boston; "Pulmonary Abscess and Bronchiectasis—A Clinical Report," by Dr. Howard Liblenthal of New York; "The Surgical Aspects of Bronchiectasis," by Dr. James G. Mumford and Dr. Samuel Robinson of Clifton Springs, N. Y.; "On Bronchiectasis," by Dr. Willy Meyer of New York; "The Pleurisi and Pulmonary Complications of Tropical Abscess of the Liver," by Dr. James E. Thompson of Galveston, Texas; "Empyema," by Dr. Joseph Ransohoff of Cincinnati; "Double and Anomalous Forms of Empyema," by Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie of Portland, Ore., and "Visceral Pleurectomy for Chronic Empyema," by Dr. Charles H. Mayo and Dr. E. H. Beckman of Rochester, Minn.

The convention will close to-day with the reading of ten papers on a wide variety of surgical topics.

WAGE WAR ON CANCER.

Deaths Increasing Rapidly and a Campaign Is Under Way.

Several distinguished physicians and surgeons and Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company, participated in a symposium on the campaign against cancer at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, last evening. The programme was arranged by the American Society for the Control of Cancer, and Dr. Clement Cleveland, Vice President of the society, presided.

Dr. Cleveland made the introductory remarks, in which he reviewed the history of the society since it was founded in May last. He said that $7,000 had been raised, but that $3,000 more was needed to carry on the work up to the end of the year. He asked for a membership of 2,000 at a fee of $5 each.

"The disease is invariably localized at the onset," said Dr. Cleveland, "and can then almost invariably be cured by surgery. The appalling conditions that exist are due to public ignorance and neglect."

Dr. Mayo Makes a Denial.

Dr. William J. Mayo, President of the American Surgical Association, expressed regret that he had been quoted in the newspapers as saying that the eating of meat led to cancer. He denied that he had made such a statement.

"There is no difference that I have been able to observe," he said "between meat eaters and vegetarians so far as deaths from cancer are concerned. If such a statement can find its way into print through the medium of a newspaper office, the ignorance of the mass of the people must be colossal.

"If we can accomplish as much against cancer as has been accomplished in the campaign against tuberculosis in the last ten years, an enormous number of lives will be saved. If we do not know the cause of cancer, what are we to tell the people? The campaign must be one of prophylaxis. The changing of bad customs or habits which we know contain elements likely to induce cancer will be a great deal in reducing the number of cases.

"When the disease is local it can be cured by operation, and those who develop cancer should not delay notifying their physicians."

Mr. Hoffman strongly insisted that cancer is on the increase and that it never increased more rapidly in the history of the world and in the history of large centers of population than it is increasing at the present time. He declared that Dr. Blashford, the eminent London authority, was entirely wrong in his contention that the disease is not on the increase. He continued:

Cancer Is Increasing.

"If the statement, frequently made, that the annual cancer death rate in the United States is increasing at the rate of 2½ per cent., or 25 per cent. in a decade, is not true, then the public is needlessly alarmed, and the assertion should be set aside by the results of a thoroughly impartial and qualified inquiry. It is true that we have not a complete registration system for the United States, and that the estimate of 75,000 deaths from cancer per annum in this country is only based upon the available data for the registration area, which includes 33 per cent. of the total population. All conclusions of this kind aim only at approximate accuracy, for the absolute truth regarding mortality by causes is unobtainable in any country, and at any time. For all practical purposes it is fully sufficient to have the results of statistical investigations of this kind conform to a rational standard of approximate truth.

"The allegation, frequently made that the recorded increase in the mortality from cancer is only apparent and not real, rests chiefly upon the conviction that improved diagnosis accounts chiefly for the change. It is also frequently asserted that death certification and death classification in this country fall lamentably short of European standards. There is no evidence whatsoever to substantiate the latter conclusion, but much to the contrary the proof is unassallable that, on the whole, our vital statistics are just as trustworthy as those of most of the registration countries of the world.

Death Rate in Seven Cities.

"It may be pointed out in this connection that during the year 1913 the cancer death rates of our seven largest cities has been the highest on record. For New York City the rate was 82, against an average of 79 for the last five years; for Boston, 118, against an average of 110; for Pittsburgh, 79, against an average of 70; for Baltimore, 105, against an average of 94; for Chicago, 86, against an average of 81; for Philadelphia, 95, against an average of 88; and for St. Louis, 95, against an average of 85.

"The combined cancer death rate for the seven cities was 89 per 100,000 of population for 1913, against a combined average of 83 for the last five years. The evidence, therefore, seems quite conclusive that during the last year there has been again a perceptible and a relatively considerable increase in the cancer death rate.

"The death rate was never so high in New York City as it is to-day, and control lies in the earliest possible diagnosis. Thousands are fooled and deluded, and we are determined to have this ignorance dispelled.

"The combined experience of the insurance companies for thirty years absolutely proves that there is nothing in the theory of heredity so far as cancer is concerned. It is true that those overweight show more liability to cancer than those underweight.

"I note by to-day's paper that my friend, Sir Thomas Oliver, speaks of 'cancer houses' and 'cancer streets.' That is a very unfortunate statement. There is nothing to warrant the statement that it is an infectiouse disease."

Cause Is Unknown.

Prof. Francis Carter Wood, Director of Cancer Research, the George Crocker Special Research Fund of Columbia University, read a paper on "The Cause and Nature of Cancer," in which he said:

"We have found that there are many varieties of cancer; that among these varieties are not only tumors which are always and rapidly fatal, but also cancers of slow growth—so slow as to be almost harmless; that the nature of tumors can only be positively determined by the microscope; that even this useful instrument does not always enable us to say just how bad a tumor may turn out to be; that one kind of cancer goes throughout the body in the blood vessels, and another kind spreads through the tissues in small channels known as lymph vessels; also by dissections made after death we have learned just where the cancer is likely to go.

"Lastly, we have found that the only way to cure one of the bad varieties of cancer is to cut it out at the earliest possible moment.

"We have learned nothing, therefore, about the real cause of cancer or its actual nature.

"To settle these questions (disputed points) will require another generation, with vastly improved statistical records, and with the great defects in our State registration of births and deaths. we are not likely to be able to answer this question (the question of heredity) in this country for the next fifty years.

Experiments on Animals.

"The discovery of the cause and nature of cancer will, in my opinion, be only obtained by the experimental method, using animal tumors; for the limit has been approached in simple observation of human beings suffering from cancer. Only in case a certain cure is discovered for cancer in animals, will it be justifiable to apply this cure to large numbers of human beings. How effective this method of study is bound to be in the near future, may be shown from the fact that in ten years we have learned more about the nature of cancer by studying animals than in all the previous centuries.

"Another important thing which we have learned from animals is that it is impossible to transfer tumors from one species of animals to another. This nullifies all published reports of transplantation of tumors from animals to human beings.

"A cancer is not the malignant creature that it is usually supposed to be, but rather a guest who comes to the table as a member of the family and consumes all the food.

"We must remember that the man who has done the most in studying the effects of radium on cancer has written that every cancer which can be operated upon must be so treated; and that no operable cancer should be treated by radium. Operate first, then, if possible; if not possible, treat with x-rays or radium and then operate, if the tumor improves. Radium does not permanently cure internal cancer. It may check the growth for awhile, but sooner or later it comes back. Popular belief in radium is based on the fact that only the occasional cures are heard from—not the failures, and I can assure you that the failures outnumber the cures 100 to 1."

Dr. J. Collins Warren, Professor Emeritus of Harvard University and chairman of the Harvard Cancer Commission, read a paper on "The Control of Cancer from the Point of View of the Cancer Commission of Harvard University."

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Stockholder in Private Water Company Lays Mayor's Fight to Pique Over Police Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—The largest crowd that had appeared in the Executive Chamber in the Capitol in a year attended to-day's hearing before Gov. Glynn on the Maier Water bill, which, Mayor Mitchel and others assert, would deprive Queens and Richmond of the benefits of the Catskill water supply.

The opponents of the bill insist that it is put forward in the interests of private water companies, and they point out as its "joker" the fact that it requires all cities to prove to the Conservation Commission that necessity exists for extending water mains into territory already supplied by private companies.

In the delegation were 200 persons from Queens, headed by Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President, and other representatives of the city administration of New York. Mayor Mitchel was unable to attend, but was personally represented by Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel, and Commissioner Williams, of the New York Board of Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply.

William F. Sheehan, ex-Lieutenant-Governor, who is a stockholder of the Citizens' Water Company, was the chief spokesman in support of the bill. He charged that Mayor Mitchel was fighting the bill in a spirit of revenge for the defeat of his proposed police legislation.

"The Mayor was so disappointed," said Mr. Sheehan, "that he singled out the Maier Water bill for his wrath, all because the Legislature would not be wooed by his Honor's pleadings." Without this bill, Mr. Sheehan said, the Mayor would have the power to carry out his threat to make junk of the property of the private water companies on Long Island. Mr. Sheehan quoted the Mayor thus:

"'If we read the sections of that bill aright, it excludes the city from giving water supply to Queens, and in contrast to having the pipes of the water companies become junk in the streets, gives them all the force, practically, of a perpetual franchise.'

"These, Sir, are the words of the Mayor of the City of New York," said Mr. Sheehan. "Seven hundred and sixty-five miles of water mains are to become 'junk'; $10,000,000 of money invested in the city over which he presides is to go up in smoke; $120,000 a year paid by these companies in public taxation is to be stopped. All because a Legislature, that would not be wooed by his Honor, insists that the conservation of 100,000,000 gallons of water in Long Island is a question that affects the water supply of the State. Without this bill, the Mayor of New York City has the power to make junk of these properties. He has not the power to destroy investments made in other public utilities; why should he have the power to destroy investments made in water companies? The Mayors of other cities are asking no such power. Why should the law permit the Mayor of the City of New York to destroy that which becomes the duty of up-State officials to conserve?"

Scouts Sheehan's Charge.

"The statements attributed to the Mayor and upon which Mr. Sheehan built up the last part of his argument are not true," said Commissioner Williams after the hearing. "Mayor Mitchel did not mean the mains of the Citizens' Company when he said that mains in the street might become junk, and Mr. Sheehan knows it. The Mayor referred to the city's water mains in Kings County, which in certain streets parallel those of the Blythebourne Water Company. If this bill is approved the city will have to buy this company at an exorbitant price, or it will be forced out of the territory where its supplies water. The result will be that the city's mains will be useless."

Mr. Williams characterized as contemptible the statement of Mr. Sheehan that Mayor Mitchel sought to divert the public attention from the defeat of his police bills.

Mr. Williams opened the arguments in opposition to the measure. He quoted frequently from the brief of Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel, who followed with brief remarks supporting what Mr. Williams had said. Mr. Williams held that the bill conferred upon the Conservation Commission power to direct in minute particular the manner in which the water supply of New York City should be managed and distributed, and that it would result in divided responsibility in respect of some of the most important duties of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

He saw the franchises of the private companies greatly increased in value by such a law and that in the event of condemnation the city would be obliged to pay exorbitant prices for them.

Connolly Denounces Monopolies.

President Connolly of Queens spoke in behalf of the 400,000 residents of the Borough of Queens urging the veto of the bill, on the ground that there was unanimous sentiment against it.

"Approximately three-fourths of the entire population are supplied by the five private water companies," he said. "No other city or section of the State will be affected as will the Borough of Queens, where the daily consumption of water is upward of 35,000,000 gallons, most of which must be obtained from these private companies. This result is unsatisfactory and disappointing, the companies being arrogant and jealous only of their own interests. The Citizens Water Company, which supplies the Second Ward, is perhaps the worst offender. The rates fixed by the companies are excessive, and the consumer is compelled to pay or have his supply cut off.

"Because of the rapidity with which Queens has developed, it is necessary to extend the water mains, with adequate pressure for fire protection. Upon many occasions the companies have refused to extend their mains to supply the growing needs, and where the mains have been extended the companies have frequently exacted the cost of purchase and laying the pipes from the consumers."

Mr. Connolly challenged the companies to point to any evidence of an intention upon the part of the city to ruthlessly destroy or confiscate their property.

"These corporations are not infant industries and are in need of no greater protection than they are receiving to-day. We oppose the measure also as promoting and fostering a monopoly, and we oppose it more vigorously because of the fact that the monopoly it maintains is a monopoly of the most essential necessity of life. This proposed legislation is a step backward. It fosters and tends to perpetuate a monopoly. It prevents the City of New York from managing its internal affairs, and it is in direct violation of the home-rule policy of the State and of all of the great political parties."

Technical Flaw in Bill.

Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who looks after New York City's interests in the Legislature, said the bill was a legislative hodge-podge, and that the courts alone would have to determine to just what extent it affected the City of New York. He called attention to the fact that those favoring the measure insisted that the term "water works corporation" included only private water companies. This was not borne out in the present conservation law which the Maier bill sought to amend, he said.

"Unless the term 'water works corporation' includes a municipality," said Mr. McGoldrick, "then under the bill a municipality which, for instance, should tap the Catskill aqueduct, could make no complaint as to the pollution, source or quality of water for the reason that the complaint in writing is confined to 'water furnished by any water works corporation' and the contention of the proponents of this bill is that the term 'water works corporation' does not include a municipality.

Others who argued against the measure were Charles Chadwick, Fred B. Deberrard, Secretary of State Mitchell May, Senator Patten, and Boyd McDowell of Elmira.

George W. Wickersham, ex-United States Attorney General, opened the arguments in favor of the measure. He said he regretted being compelled to oppose the wishes of his Mayor, but was unable to see any other way in the present conditions. He represented the Association of Water Companies, and argued that the most important principle involved was the consideration of the just property rights of the individual.

"If this bill will not bring joy, peace, and water to the people of the five boroughs of New York City it is plain to see you won't hesitate long in vetoing it," said Mr. Wickersham. "The private water companies securities will be in a perilous position if you do not extend to this class of Public Service Corporations the same protection against unnecessary competition which is now given under the Public Service Commission law to railroads and lighting and telephone companies. Besides bringing water companies under the supervision of the State Conservation Commission as to rates and competition this bill contains nothing new and does not interfere with the jurisdiction of the New York City authorities, except regarding new sources of water supply in the future, and in prohibiting the city from paralleling the mains of the private water companies in Queens Borough without the consent of the Conservation Commission, which would make an order determining whether or not public necessity justified the city in extending its mains there. It is an old principle of law that both parties to a controversy must submit to a non-partisan tribunal, such as the State Conservation Commission would be in the case. There is no cause for all this alarm.

"This bill has been misunderstood. It is not an original proposition dropped from the sky, but is part of the State's policy adopted long ago."

Mr. Wickersham then briefly sketched the history of the law that brought private water companies under the supervision of the State and compelled them to get the consent of the State before they could have a franchise or tap a water supply.

Assemblyman Maier of Seneca said he had introduced the bill simply to place a private water company of Seneca Falls under the Conservation Commission for the protection of its patrons, who had suffered from its injustices. He introduced William H. Hurley of Seneca Falls, who argued that the bill was intended for the relief of 7,000 water consumers, who wanted peace and fair treatment.

The Governor gave no intimation of what action he would take with regard to the bill.

CITIZENS' UNION'S STAND.

Opposed Maier Water Bill from Start, Says Youker.

Concerning the attitude of the Citizens' Union on the Maier Water bill, the Secretary, Wilfred Earl Youker, said yesterday:

"The Citizens' Union has opposed the Maier bill from the first. It also opposed a similar bill introduced last year, which provided for the supervision of water companies by the Conservation Commission. We fully appreciate the significance of the vicious provision in the Maier bill, which would hinder and possibly defeat the plans of New York City for the use of its Catskill water supply. This feature of the bill alone should cause Gov. Glynn to veto it. But the Citizens' Union last year, and again this year, favored a bill to place water companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. Both in theory and in the interest of scientific codification, the subject is one which properly belongs in the Public Service Commission law and not in the conservation law."

EASTER'S PILGRIMS HERE, 10,000 STRONG

Eleven Special Trains with Holiday Visitors Arrive at Grand Central Station.

3,000 COME FROM CANADA

Heavy Travel at Pennsylvania Station Also—Crowds Expected to Go to Atlantic City To-day.

Men whose business it is to give out accurate information at the railroad terminals predicted last night that the Easter crowd in New York this year would be the biggest on record. At Grand Central Station it was asserted that more than 10,000 pilgrims had come in on excursion trains, and at the Pennsylvania it was said that "traffic was remarkably heavy," and the crowds so thick you "couldn't count them." A great rush was expected to-day.

"I don't know whether its the new fashions," said the dispenser of information at Grand Central, "but they certainly did pile in on us here. There were eleven special trains, to-day, all long ones and all packed with curious people. Of the 10,000 at fewest, 3,000 were Canadians, most of them coming from Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto and the country adjacent to those cities. There were four specials from Toronto."

One of the last excursion trains to arrive got in at Jersey City over the Lehigh Valley Railroad at 10:15 o'clock. It carried 300 school teachers, more than half of the number women, and all living in Toronto and its suburbs. This pilgrimage was in charge of Dr. James L. Hughes, for many years Chief Inspector of the Toronto schools. He led his host onto ferryboats, and once in New York they were satisfied with nothing else than taxicabs. The teachers were going to remain here until April 18 and made their headquarters at the Hotel York in Seventh Avenue.

Dr. Hughes was asked the impertinent question whether it was a desire to see the latest styles that attracted so many of the women teachers to New York this year. He looked at the questioner and smiled.

"Bless you," he said, "there have been a lot of stories printed in the newspapers to that effect, and after all the talk I heard coming down on the train to-day I am not prepared to say that the stories were greatly exaggerated."

"Well, how about the men in the party?" the educator was asked.

That question remained unanswered.

The school teachers are planning trips to West Point and Atlantic City next week after they have had a glimpse of Fifth Avenue on Sunday. Then there are to be a sail around the city and regularly scheduled visits to department stores. A large majority of the teachers who made the trip this year, said Dr. Hughes, had never been in New York before, and they were looking forward to the time of their lives.

Some of those who came along to see that things moved smoothly were Dr. G. J. Steele, Secretary of the Toronto Board of Education; Dr. B. M. Whyte, W. C. Wilkinson, a member of the Toronto Board of Education; the Rev. Wesley Dean, and Mrs. Nicholas Rooney. Mrs. Rooney has had experience with these excursions. She is 70 years of age and wealthy, and is giving her time now to making other people happy, she said.

At the Pennsylvania station it was said that travel to Atlantic City was very heavy, and everything pointed to a big crowd there for the Easter holidays. Special trains were run yesterday and will be continuel to-day.

Easter Mass at 2:30 A. M.

Solemn high mass will be celebrated in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, City Hall Place and Duane Street, at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning. The mass will be especially for newspapermen and night-workers. Rossini's Mass will be sung by a double quartet, specially selected by Joseph Bletiger, organist, and two violinists will participate in the musical programme. The Rev. Father Luke J. Evers will be celebrant of the mass, the Rev. Francis Donnelly, deacon, and the Rev. Dr. Antonio Palisi, sub-deacon.

Nixon Case Adjourned to April 18.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—The case of Stanhope W. Nixon of New York, son of Lewis Nixon, former Democratic National Committeeman, who is charged with breach of the peace as a result of an attack on E. H. Everit of this city last October, alleged to have been committed by Nixon, was continued in the City Court to-day until April 18.

ARREST BROKER AT HOME.

Tempest Wanted in Reading, Penn., on Embezzlement Charge.

John F. Vane Tempest, a broker, residing at the Deerfield Apartments, 767 Riverside Drive near 145th Street, was arrested last night as a fugitive from justice by Detective Daly. He was slipping out of the apartment house by the rear door when he was arrested. He was taken to the West 125th Street Station and locked up for the night.

The police stated that they had arrested Tempest at the request of District Attorney Heinly of Reading, Penn., who told them that he had received a complaint charging the man with embezzlement from Homer J. Rhode of Reading. They said that they had obtained a photograph and description of the man from Farson, Son & Co. of 115 Broadway.

John J. Farson, Jr., however, denied last night that he had given the police a photograph of Tempest, and said that they had had one when they came to him about the man. He was three years ago in the employ of the brokerage firm as a salesman, but had not had anything to do with it for some time. Mr. Farson could not give any information as to the charge on which he was wanted in Reading.

GOV. GLYNN NOT COMING.

Neither He Nor McCombs to be at Jefferson Day Dinner.

Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the National Democratic Club, received word from Albany yesterday that it would be impossible for Gov. Glynn to be present at the Jefferson Day dinner next Monday night. The dinner is to be given this year, for the first time, at the clubhouse. The Governor said he has much business to transact and will not be able to come to the city.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, also sent word that he will be in Arkansas on a fishing trip on that date and that it will be impossible for him to attend the dinner. The principal speakers at the dinner will be Dudley Field Malone, Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts, William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Augustus Thomas, the playwright.

SIGNS APPROPRIATION BILLS

San Francisco Fair Fund Among Those Approved by Gov. Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Seventeen bills signed by Gov. Glynn to-day carried appropriations.

These included $200,000 for the Panama-Pacific Exposition; $10,000 for improving the channel of Three Mile Harbor, in East Hampton, Long Island; $40,000 for towing facilities on the barge canal; $335,000 bond issue for the Saratoga Springs reservation; $50,000 for emergency expenses of the Health Officer of the Port of New York; $141,000 for the State's share of expenses of maintaining county roads; $25,000 for a game farm in Jefferson County; $20,000 to enable the Agricultural Department to disseminate information, and $5,000 for compiling and furnishing data for delegates to the constitutional convention next year.

COLLEGIANS INSPECT HOTEL

Cornell Party Studies Marketing as Done at the Waldorf.

Seventy-five students in the department of household economics in the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University were taken through the kitchen and supply department of the Waldorf-Astor yesterday by Augustus Nulle, steward and purchasing agent of the hotel. After showing the students everything from the storerooms to the stoves, Mr. Nulle gave them a lecture on the subject of supplying and preparing food-stuffs for a large hotel.

The students, who are under the charge of E. W. Benjamin, professor of marketing in the college, will return to Ithaca to-night.

DYING WITH BABIES, SHOWS THEM JOKES

Mrs. Bessie Diamond Entertains Children Inhaling Gas Beside Her with Comic Paper.

DISCOVERED BY BROTHER

Passover Guest at Brooklyn Home Has Door Broken In—One of Three Little Ones May Live.

George Rothstein, of 948 Union Avenue, the Bronx, went to his brother-in-law's house, at 1324 Fiftieth Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to participate in the celebration of the feast of the Passover. He found the front door of a three-story stucco house, standing in well-kept grounds, was open. All the rooms showed signs of having been newly swept for the feast.

Rothstein strolled about the first floor, and seeing no signs of his sister, Mrs. Bessie Diamond, he supposed she was out buying wine and cakes for the Passover. While he was walking about the block the words of his brother-in-law, Abraham Judah Diamond, a manufacturer of tea gowns at 459 Broadway, Manhattan, inviting him to the family table, rang in his ears:

"You'd better come over a little early. Bessie has been feeling miserable and you might cheer her up."

Rothstein's heart sank as he remembered that eight years ago his brother, Morris, had committed suicide. He hurried back to the house and explored the first and second floors, entering every room. Going to the third floor he found a room that was locked. He stooped to look thrugh a keyhle and detected an odor of gas.

More alarmed than before, Rothstein ran down into the street and hastened to Fourteenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, where he found Patrolman Thomas F. Smythe of the Parkville Station. With Smythe was Hubert Henry of 1,162 Fiftieth Street, a member of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps at Coney Island. They accompanied Rothstein back to the house.

Smythe smashed the door with his club and pushed it open. The door rolled back the unconscious form of Rubin Diamond 6 years old. Smythe picked up the little boy and hurried him to the plazza, where he worked frantically, bending the child's arms to induce artificial respiration.

Upon the bed lay Morris Diamond, 9 years old, and his sister, Dorothy, 4, both dead. Mrs. Diamond lay upon her face in the middle of the floor, also dead. In her corsage, she had hidden the key with which she had locked herself and the three children in the room. A gas cock in the room was open wide. Beside Mrs. Diamond's body lay a comic paper with which she had entertained the children until they had become drowsy, then unconscious.

From the Norwegian Hospital Dr. L. L. Garben hurried in a new motor ambulance with a pulmotor beside him. He devoted all his attention to Rubin Diamond, who had showed increasing signs of life under vigorous first-aid work. He took the boy to the hospital after restoring him to semi-consciousness with the pulmotor, and there other physicians said the little fellow had a fighting chance for his life.

The police summoned Mr. Diamond from his garment factory in Manhattan. He said that his wife had been ill for months and had become very melancholy. She was under the care of Dr. James Bernstein of 4,508 Thirteenth Avenue, Borough Park, who had ordered her on Thursday to go to a sanitarium to-day. This order had increased her melancholy, Mr. Diamond said. Yesterday he dared not leave her alone and had remained at the house until 1 o'clock, when he telephoned inviting her brother-in-law to his home for the Passover.

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GLYNN SIGNS MARKET BILL.

Measure Suggested by Governor to Aid Farmers and Consumers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—The Department of Foods and Markets is created under the bill by Senator Wheeler which Gov. Glynn signed to-day. The Governor recommended the law in a special message to the Legislature in which he said all the agricultural societies and the farmers generally throughout the State were in favor of such a department. The new law provides for a Commissioner of Foods and Markets, to be appointed by the Governor at a salary of $6,000.

The Commissioner is empowered to investigate the cost of food production and marketing in all their phases, and to aid in the organization of co-operative societies among producers and consumers in order to obtain more direct business relations between them so as to conserve the interests of producers and reduce the cost of living to consumers.

The law provides for the establishment of auction markets at such points as may be deemed advisable; for the licensing of official auctioneers, and for the sale of all goods consigned to such markets. Each auctioneer must furnish a bond of $1,000 to $3,000, as the Commissioner may determine. The auctioneers will receive no compensation from the State, but will be entitled to charge commissions for the sale of farm produce, in accordance with the schedules of the Department of Foods and Markets.

HEARING ON POLLOCK BILL.

Glynn Sets Monday for Arguments on Proposed City Market System.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Glynn announced to-night that he would hear arguments on Monday afternoon on Senator Pollock's bill amending the New York City charter. The bill adds new sections to the charter, creating a Department of Markets in charge of a market board of five members to be appointed by the Mayor.

It also provides for the establishment of wholesale terminal markets, at least one in each borough, and for railroad spurs to the markets.

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A great many people here and abroad believe that the United States must sooner or later intervene to restore order in Mexico. The Picture Section in to-morrow's (Sunday) Times will contain photographs taken during the recent battle at Torreon, which will show what our troops will be up against when they cross the Rio Grande. Order your Sunday New York Times NOW.

PHYSICIAN REFUTES VIVISECTION CHARGE

Dr. L. Emmett Holt Denies Experimenting on Human Beings to Their Detriment.

FAVORS USE OF TUBERCULIN

Assailants, Citing Tests He Made on Babies, Confuse 'Tuberculin' with 'Tuberculosis,' He Explains.

In answer to an attack by the Vivisection Investigating League in which he is accused of practicing human vivisection, Dr. L. Emmett Holt, visiting physician to the Babies' Hospital and professor of the diseases of children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, yesterday issued a statement. He denied he had ever experimented on human beings to their detriment and defended the use of tuberculin as a test for tuberculosis.

The League attack on Dr. Holt was issued yesterday in the form of a pamphlet in which extracts from a paper he published in the Archives of Pediatrics, January, 1909, telling of tuberculin eye tests made by him on babies are run in parallel columns with his own account of when and where the experiments were made. There is printed in the pamphlet an alleged denial by Dr. Holt that he had ever injected tuberculin in infants.

In his statement yesterday Dr. Holt charged the league with confusing the words "tuberculin" and "tuberculosis." He said that he had denied he had ever injected infants with germs of tuberculosis, but that he had never denied using tuberculin. He asserted that the charge that the tuberculin tests were painful or injurious to the patients was without foundation. The tuberculin used, he said, was an extract obtained from the bodies of dead tubercle bacilli that could not under any conditions cause tuberculosis. Regarding the results of its use, he said:

"Tuberculin is one of the most commonly used and most valuable aids to diagnosis which we possess, in that it enables us to detect tuberculosis not recognizable by ordinary means. It is employed every day and many times a day by the whole medical profession the world over and has been for the last five years. From its nature and mode of preparation it is impossible that it should ever, under any circumstances, convey tuberculosis, and there is not the slightest evidence that it has ever done so.

"The reactions that the anti-vivisectionists so much object to are the harmless, temporary indications of tuberculosis somewhere in the body, which is the information sought for in the test. These reactions are not seen in non-tuberculous persons.

"It must be remembered that tuberculosis often appears in forms and situations that no other test or examination would reveal. Hence tuberculin has been of immeasurable service in the recognition of latent tuberculosis and in its early treatment.

"A knowledge of the fact that apparently healthy children have been infected with tuberculosis has made possible the preventorium and the advantages of the out-of-door schools. In not a single instance among the children to whom the test was applied in the Babies' Hospital was the child in any way harmed by the test, nor did they suffer anything more than a slight temporary discomfort even in the eye test and then only very exceptionally.

"While many of the patients tested were not suspected to have tuberculosis, a discovery of the fact that they had the disease was first revealed by the test, to the obvious advantage of the patients and of the other hospital inmates who might be endangered by contact with them.

"The recognition of the communicable nature of tuberculosis and the rule in force regarding the separation of patients have done more to prevent the spread of the disease than any other measures employed. This advance has been possible only by the use of all harmless means of diagnosis."

Dr. Holt further gives credit to the diagnosis by tuberculin for a great part of the success of recent years in the fight against tuberculosis. In New York City in 1900, he says the rate of death from tuberculosis was 2.8 in 1,000 as against 1.87 in 1,000 in 1913. The infant death rate in 1902 was 168 in 1,000, and 102 in 1,000 in 1913. These comparisons would not be possible, he says, had not physicians had the advantage of the tuberculin test. In conclusion he asks:

"Would it not be well if some of the estimable women who are so concerned for the welfare of the children should devote some of their money and their energies to the relief of some of the actual suffering among children, and to assisting those who are endeavoring to solve the tuberculosis problem, rather than in publicly attacking the institutions and the methods by which this great work is being done?"

MUFFS HELD STOLEN GOODS

Two Well-Dressed Women Arrested in Department Store.

Two well-dressed women, wearing diamonds, who said they were on a visit here from Montreal and were staying at a prominent hotel, were locked up last night in the West Thirtieth Street Station, charged with having stolen $95 worth of silk waists, pajamas, and articles of women's apparel from a Thirty-fourth Street department store. The only information the women would give about themselves was their names and ages. They said they were Mrs. Mary Vally, 34, and Mrs. Eva Lelonde, 33, both of Montreal. They declined to say where they lived in Montreal or to give the name of their New York hotel.

Miss Kate Dawson, a store detective, said she saw the women walking through the store and surreptitiously take a waist from one counter and another article from another counter. They both carried large fur muffs, and the articles, she said, were placed in the muffs. They finally started to leave the store, but at the entrance Miss Dawson stopped them and told them to go to the office. Detective Phelan of the West Thirtieth Street Station was summoned and he placed them under arrest after a search had revealed merchandise valued at $95 in the two muffs.

News for the Golfers.

Now that the links of the Arcola Country Club have been in use a year, work will be started shortly to trap this interesting circuit. A large force of men will begin on Monday to get the links in condition for the season, and ultimately will be set to the task of trapping. John W. Griggs, former Governor of New Jersey, who is President of the club, appointed a committee at a recent meeting to determine the best way the course should be trapped. Ex-Gov. Griggs appointed the following: William D. Moffatt, H. Myers Bogert, W. H. Watt, Embury Palmer, Joseph Sharpe, Henry Hewat, and Charles P. Eddy. The Arcola greens are in exceptional condition for this time of year, not even a bulge because of frost being noticeable. Although they could be used now, it is deemed better to continue on temporary greens for a while longer. Several carloads of black loam will be used to dress up the fairway on certain spots.

At the annual meeting of the Midland Golf Club of Garden City the following were elected to membership on the Board of Governors for the ensuing year: Perry M. Rushmore, George Woolston, J. K. Van Vranken, Jesse Richards, Andrew H. Boardman, Donald MacKellar, and David Morehouse. The following officers were elected: President, Perry M. Rushmore of Hempstead; Treasurer, David Morehouse of Garden City, and Secretary, J. K. Van Vranken of Hempstead.

COLUMBIA FENCERS LEAD.

Get Good Start in Matches for Intercollegiate Championship.

With three members of the team which won the championship last year competing, Columbia took the lead last night at the opening matches for the intercollegiate fencing championships at the Hotel Astor. The Columbia team had a substantial lead on the United States Naval Academy and Cornell when the bouts of last night had been completed. Cornell and the Navy were making a close contest for second place. The matches will be continued this afternoon and will be completed to-night. It is very doubtful if Columbia's lead can be overcome.

For the individual championship the competition is closer. The matches last night left Hans of the Navy leading by a very slight margin. One of the very last bouts was between Hans and Mouquin of Columbia, which Hans won. Up to that time Hans, Mouquin, Pitt of Columbia, and Van Buskirk of Pennsylvania had been tied. Hans's victory put him slightly in the lead. There are enough bouts remaining, however, to give any of the other three an opportunity to beat out the Navy man.

Before the fencing was started the five other teams competing protested against the style of jackets worn by the Harvard team. It was claimed that the Harvard jackets were so slippery that the foils would slip off and the touches could not be seen. The Harvard fencers agreed to change the jackets.

In a bout between Sibert of Cornell and Gerhard of Pennsylvania, the latter's foil was jabbed into the face of Paul Meylan, who was refereeing, inflicting a deep gash. The wound was not serious, however, and did no serious damage to Meylan's eye. The summaries:

Harvard—S. F. Damon defeated Downey, (Yale,) 9—6; Sibert, (Cornell,) 8—7; Gerhard, (Pennsylvania,) 5—3; J. A. Aylen defeated Nickerson, (Yale,) 10—8; Robert Van Nordroff defeated Miller, (Yale,) 8—6; Chapman, (Cornell,) 10—5.

Yale—F. D. Downey defeated Clough, (Columbia,) 4—3; Cassusa, (Pennsylvania,) 7—5; Nickerson defeated Cassusa, (Pennsylvania,) 4—2; Miller defeated Pitt, (Columbia,) 6—5; Gleason, (Navy,) 8—6.

Cornell—H. Sibert defeated Downey, (Yale,) 7—5; Glennon, (Navy,) 6—4; A. Savage defeated Putman, (Harvard,) 5—3; Nickerson, (Yale,) 7—3; Cassusa, (Pennsylvania,) 7—1; Ellsberg, (Navy,) 11—10; C. T. Chapman defeated Miller, (Yale,) 7—6; Ellsberg, (Navy,) 9—2; Pack, (Navy,) 5—3.

Columbia—H. Clough defeated Damson, (Harvard,) 9—5; Aylen, (Harvard,) 8—2; Sibert, (Columbia,) 7—6; Gerhard, (Pennsylvania,) 11—5. Pitt defeated Damon, (Harvard,) 8—2; Van Nordroff, (Harvard,) 5—3; Chapman, (Cornell,) 20—17; Van Buskirk, (Pennsylvania,) 10—4; Peck, (Navy,) 8—2. Mouquin defeated Damon, (Harvard,) 6—0; Van Nordroff, (Harvard,) 9—6; Nickerson, (Yale,) 6—5; Savage, (Cornell,) 8—5; Ellsberg, (Navy,) 5—3.

Pennsylvania.—Bruce Gerhard defeated Downey, (Yale,) 10—6; Sibert, (Columbia,) 84; Hans, (Navy,) 5—4. Sassusa defeated Putnam, (Harvard,) 64; Mouquin, (Columbia,) 9—4. Van Buskirk defeated Van Nordroff, (Harvard,) 6—5; Miller, (Yale,) 5—3; Chapman, (Cornell,) 5—4; Glennon, (Navy,) 5—2.

Navy.—R. F. Hans defeated Damon, (Harvard,) 14—8; Downey, (Yale,) 9—6; Sibert, (Cornell,) 5—1; Clough, (Columbia,) 8—6. Ellsburg defeated Putnam, (Harvard,) 7—1; Nickerson, (Yale,) 7—1; Sassusa, (Pennsylvania,) 3—1. De W. Peck defeated Von Nordroff, (Harvard,) 8—7.

TRAVIS AND HUNTER WIN.

Will Be Opponents in Final Match in Pinehurst Golf To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 10.—The possession of the first division trophy in the annual mid-April golf tournament lies between Walter J. Travis of Garden City and Robert Hunter of Wee Burn, who advanced to-day for to-morrow's final. Travis won easily by 4 and 2 from J. V. Hurd of Pittsburgh, and by 4 and 3 from J. D. Standish, Jr., of Detroit, who surely let opportunity slip by, for the pair were going very badly. On the outward journey Travis required 42 strokes to 46 for his opponent, and his lead was 3 up. Standish lost the tenth and eleventh, through poor play, and won the twelfth in 4. Trapped on his second stroke on the thirteenth hole he lost to a 4, and he won the fourteenth with a 5, where Travis missed a five-foot putt for a halve. The match ended on the fifteenth, which was halved in a par 3.

Hunter's nineteen-hole morning win from J. D. Armstrong of Park Club was the best match of the day. Two down at the turn the Wee Burn golfer divided honors on the way to the thirteenth, and took not only that hole, but also the next three. Dormie two Armstrong won the seventeenth and eighteenth, but lost the nineteenth by indifferent play 7—6. Hunter's afternoon win was 6 and 5, from R. C. Shannon, 2nd, of Oak Hill.

In the consolation, Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont will play Lawrence Cowing of Cincinnati as the result of a fine morning win from W. A. Barber, Jr., of Princeton. The Oakmont golfer was 2 down at the turn, but he won the tenth hole, halved the eleventh, and was all square on the twelfth. Barber was in the lead again on the thirteenth green, and he maintained it with halves on the next two holes, but lost the following two and the match, 2 down and 1. In the afternoon Fownes ran away from P. L. Lightbourn of Bermuda, by 7 and 5.

Other survivors include S. C. Ferris of Titusville and N. D. Becker of Dunwoodie in the second division, and J. E. Kellogg of Alpine and J. D. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn in the consolation; J. S. Neill of Fredericton, N. B., and J. D. Standish, Sr., of Detroit, in the third division, and S. C. Jones of Montreal and A. W. Maybery of England in the consolation.

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AUTO REGISTRATION SHOWS BIG INCREASE

More Than 100,000 Cars Already Booked in State—Other Motoring News.

This is to be a banner year in motordom, judged from the number of new registrations since February 1, according to a statement issued yesterday by Mitchell May, Secretary of State. There are already more than 100,000 automobiles registered in New York State, including dealers' registrations, which exceeds the entire registration for 1911, nearly equals that for 1912 and is more than two-thirds of the total number registered last year. The annual increase is seen to be surprisingly large when like periods are compared. Thus in 1912, up to this date, 58,009 pleasure cars had been registered, as against 77,313 for 1913 and 90,804 this year. The gain in commercial vehicle registrations is even more striking, perhaps. The figures up to the same date in April in each case are 5,918 for 1912, 9,413 for 1913 and 12,280 for this year. In the twelve months of last year but 13,780 commercial vehicles were registered, so that in two months the 1914 figures have reached within 1,500 of the total 1913 figures.

***

On the evening of Saturday, April 18, a Spring dance will be given in the assembly rooms of the Automobile Club of America, by that organization in conjunction with the Aero Club of America and the Motor Boat Club of America. Dancing is to be from 9.30 o'clock until 2 o'clock and there will also be some exhibition dances. The committee in charge consists of Alan R. Hawley, chairman; Dave H. Morris, James A. Blair, Jr., and Herbert S. Carpenter.

***

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association, a number of committees were appointed by R. H. Johnston, the President. These were committees on Fire Department Relations, composed of Messrs. Eveland, Bowman and Brown; on City Regulation, Messrs. Stratton, Larson and Budlong, and on State Relations, Messrs. Plummer, Poertner and Parkinson. S. S. Toback was appointed to represent the A. Elliot Ranney Company, in place of A. M. Day, resigned; George H. Smith was appointed to represent the Peerless Company in place of Jack Clark; the membership of the Studebaker Corporation was changed to the Phelps Motor Car Corporation, to be represented by George Phelps; that of Carl H. Page & Company was changed to the Chalmers Motor Car Company, to be represented by George H. Stowe, and the Marmon Company of New York was elected to membership, to be represented by Frank G. Carrie.

***

Not only are American automobile factories sending many of their cars to foreign countries and helping to make the export business in American motor cars grow by leaps and bounds, but "used" cars of native manufacture are also finding their way into many corners of the world. One of the local used car dealers has sent cars recently to Greece, England, Australia and New Zealand and filled orders for supplies from nearly every country. The Treasurer of this company, Louis Mansbach, recently returned from a trip to the automobile factories. He was looking for overstock with an idea of purchase, but reports that he found every factory in the East as well as the West working to capacity.

***

One of the motor companies announces that a letter from a customer to a friend stated that he had been forced to remove the clock from his machine, because its ticking disturbed the quiet which he had enjoyed in running the car.

AUTO TRACK FOR LAKEWOOD

Airdrome Also Part of New Plant to be Built This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 10.—An automobile race track and an airdrome suitable for the holding of either motor or airplane contests appears now to be assured for Lakewood. At a recent meeting of those interested in the project the matter of procuring suitable grounds for the track was discussed with representatives of the Bricksburg Land and Improvement Company. Another meeting is to be held to-morrow, and it is expected that then the plans will be definitely announced.

About $20,000 has already been pledged for the enterprise, and as soon as the matter is settled the work of clearing the ground and constructing the track will begin.

Plans for the track and grounds have been prepared, but the size of the field is yet to be determined upon, and to-morrow evening's discussion will include this. In addition to having a track suitable for meets, the speedway will be so arranged as to accommodate motor tourists, and will be laid out as a sort of parkway.

BETANCOURT WINS MEDAL.

Military Academy Boy Victor in Novice Fencing.

Alcides Betancourt of the New York Military Academy won the Clemens fencing medal for the novice competition at the Astor Hotel yesterday afternoon. Betancourt, H. Montgomery of the Greenwich Fencing Club and C. G. Halpene of the United States Military Academy were tied when the regular bouts were finished and had to fence between themselves for the title. The extra matches again resulted in a tie between Halpene and Betancourt, but the trophy was awarded to the latter on his form.

The Clemens Medal is given by Dr. J. B. Clemens for novices. Only fencers of less than two years' experience are eligible for the competition.

Among the competitors were H. Hargstenberg and E. Mason, two New York schoolboys, who represented the Greenwich Fencers' Club. The summary:

M. Glickman, New York Turn Verein, lost to Alcides Betancourt, New York Military Academy; Finley, University of Pennsylvania; F. L. Nutzert, Fakirs Club; Friedmann, Columbia. Won 0, lost 4.

Alcides Betancourt, New York Military Academy, defeated M. Glickman, New York Turn Verein; Finley, University of Pennsylvania; Nutzert, Fakirs Club; Friedmann, Columbia; M. Betancourt, New York Military Academy; Montgomery, Greenwich Fencing Club. Lost to Halpine, United States Naval Academy; Townsend, New York Fencers Club. Won 6, lost 2.

Finley, University of Pennsylvania, defeated M. Glickman, New York Turn Verein; Nutzert, Fakirs Club; Friedmann, Columbia; Townsend, New York Fencers Club; M. Betancourt, New York Military Academy. Lost to A. Betancourt, New York Military Academy; Halpine, United States Naval Academy; Montgomery, Greenwich Fencing Club. Won 5, lost 3.

F. L. Nutzert, Fakirs Club, defeated M. Glickman, New York Turn Verein; Friedmann, Columbia. Lost to A. Betancourt, New York Military Academy; Finley, University of Pennsylvania. Won 2, lost 2.

M. Friedmann, Columbia, defeated Glickman, New York Turn Verein. Lost to A. Betancourt, New York Military Academy; Finley, U. of P.; Nutzert, Fakirs Club. Won 1, lost 3.

Taylor Townsend, New York Fencers Club, defeated Nichols, Harvard; H. Giquel, New York Military Academy; Hingstenberg, Greenwich Fencing Club; M. Betancourt, New York Military Academy; A. Betancourt, New York Military Academy. Lost to Halpine, U. S. Naval Academy; Montgomery, Greenwich Fencing Club, Finley, U. of P. Won 6, lost 3.

B. S. Nichols, Harvard, defeated Giquel, New York Military Academy; Hingstenberg, Greenwich Fencing Club. Lost to Townsend, New York Fencers Club; Halpine, U. S. Naval Academy. Won 2, lost 2.

H. Giquel, New York Military Academy, defeated Hingstenberg, Greenwich Fencers Club. Lost to Townsend, New York Fencers Club; Nichols, and Halpine. Won 1, lost 3.

C. G. Halpine, U. S. Military Academy, defeated Townsend, (2,) Nichols, Giquel, Hingstenberg, A. Betancourt, Finley. Lost to M. Betancourt, Montgomery. Won 6, lost 2.

H. Hingstenberg, Greenwich Fencers Club, lost to Townsend, Nichols, Giquel, Halpine. Won none, lost four.

C. Montgomery, New York Turn Verein, defeated Benseo, Allison, Mason, Halpine, Townsend, Finley. Lost to M. Betancourt, (2;) A. Betancourt. Won five, lost three.

M. Betancourt, New York Military Academy, defeated Montgomery, (2;) Benseo, Allison, Mason, Halpine. Lost to Townsend, A. Betancourt, Finley. Won six, lost three.

C. J. Benseo, Fakirs Club, lost to Montgomery, M. Betancourt, Allison, Mason. Won none, lost four.

S. W. Allison, Columbia, defeated Benseo, Mason. Lost to Montgomery, M. Betancourt. Won two, lost two.

E. Mason, Greenwich Fencers Club, defeated Benseo. Lost to Montgomery, M. Betancourt, Allison. Won one, lost three.

FAST TRIAL OF CREW.

Harvard 'Varsity Rows Mile and 500 Yards in 6 Minutes 53 Seconds.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 10.—The Harvard 'Varsity eight surprised the coaches by its speed to-day. Rowing with the wind, the oarsmen covered the Henley distance—one mile and 500 yards—in 6 minutes 53 seconds. This time is said to be only four seconds slower than the best performance of last year's crew near the end of the season. It is 44 seconds better than the time made in a trial last Wednesday, when the crew had the wind against it.

The average weight of the 'Varsity crew, as at present constituted, is 173.6. The second boat is more than a pound heavier to the man, the average being 174.8.

The 'Varsity crew and substitutes will leave Sunday for Annapolis.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1914.

THE SQUARE DEAL FOR COLOMBIA.

Nations, like Sandy, are "nae good at apologeezin." It is comforting, therefore, to be assured that the new treaty with Colombia contains no "expression of regret," or other apologetic formula. A treaty of apology, of course, would never be ratified by our Senate. "The King can do no wrong"—so the old maxim ran. Neither by usage nor propriety are we called upon to say that we are sorry for what our Government did to Colombia in 1903.

Reparation to Colombia should and must be made, however. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the well-worn tale of that curious Panama revolution, a spontaneous uprising of the people that was heralded and talked about in this country months before it occurred, and was "scheduled," like a favored limited train upon a time table, with such precision that we were able to have a naval force on the spot when the revolt took place. The anticipated uprising occurred at 6 o'clock on Nov. 3, 1903, but it was on Nov. 2, twenty-four hours earlier, that this order was sent to the commanders of our warships:

> Maintain free and uninterrupted transit. If interruption is threatened by armed force occupy the line of the railroad. Prevent landing of any armed force with any hostile intent, either Government or insurgent, at any point within fifty miles of Panama. Government force reported approaching the Isthmus in vessels. Prevent their landing if in your judgment the landing would precipitate a conflict.

That order and its enforcement constitute a convincing exhibit in the case of Colombia. Had she been permitted to land troops the trumpery and carefully prearranged little rebellion would have been put down in short order, and her rich province of Panama would have been saved. Forbidden by us to land troops within fifty miles of Panama, she was, of course, powerless to put down the insurrection; and on Nov. 6 we recognized the revolutionaries "as the responsible Government of the territory." That is the way in which President ROOSEVELT "took the Canal Zone and let Congress debate the question afterward." We say it is unnecessary to dwell upon the story, and it is something more than unnecessary to construe the negotiation of the new treaty, which we hope will be ratified, as a criticism of Mr. ROOSEVELT, or as an admission that we committed a great wrong. Individual critics of our acts in respect to the Panama revolution may say what they please, the Government of the United States as a continuing institution does not criticise or denounce itself.

But the Government may do justice; it may give Colombia the benefit of the "square deal" without any damaging admissions whatever. The legal reasoning of the case is sufficiently plain. In our Treaty of 1846 with New Granada, afterward the United States of Colombia, we guaranteed the neutrality of the Isthmus and free and uninterrupted transit from one sea to the other. In half a dozen instances we have landed troops at the Isthmus to enforce this guarantee, but upon none of these occasions was there any serious trouble. It happened that when the revolt of 1903 occurred an enterprise of great weight and moment was pending—the construction of the canal. It further happened that in making good our promise to maintain free and uninterrupted traffic we took measures so strenuous that the forces of the parent State were kept away until the revolt grew into a baby republic. The setting up of the new republic well served our purpose, but the loss to Colombia was very great. That is the whole story, so far as it need be considered for the purposes of the treaty. Our guarantee to Colombia of Isthmus neutrality and uninterrupted transit never contemplated, of course, such dreadful injury to her as the severance of her great province. That would be a strange interpretation of a treaty of friendship. Inasmuch as, according to Mr. ROOSEVELT'S own defense of the transaction, the necessities of the case carried us to this length, it is plain that somehow, from somebody, compensation should be made to Colombia; and inasmuch as we were the beneficiaries of the deed, it is equally plain that the compensation should come from us.

The $10,000,000 which was offered in the proposed HAY-HERRAN Treaty is no adequate measure of the sum now due. Colombia has lost a great deal more than she would have parted with under that convention. In the negotiations of 1909 we were prepared to pay Colombia $10,000,000 in cash, nominally, for the Aratro Canal concession, but really for the other and main purpose, and we had negotiated a treaty with Panama by the terms of which a part of our annual payment of $250,000 to Panama would be diverted to Colombia until that republic had received from that source $10,000,000. It appears then that five years ago we were ready to pay $20,000,000, and there were other additional payments under discussion which would have made the total as great as the sum which it is understood the present treaty provides for, that is, $25,000,000. It is to be noted that in the year following the revolt of Panama the concession to the French Canal Company would have expired, and the entire property and rights would have reverted to Colombia. A desire to await and enjoy this windfall was imputed to the Bogota Government as a motive for refusing to ratify the HAY-HERRAN Treaty, and Mr. ROOSEVELT very properly pointed out that we could not become a party to such a plan of forfeiture. But this is no time to urge such considerations. Colombia's refusal to ratify was highly inconvenient to us, but it cannot be denied that we pressed the HAY-HERRAN Treaty upon her acceptance in a very high-handed manner, notifying her, for instance, that no amendment would be permitted. Colombia was within her rights in rejecting the treaty, and the less said about that the better. The justification of the new treaty is that however perfect the legal and moral warrant of our act in Panama, Colombia suffered great loss thereby, while great benefits accrued to us. The case for reparation is made out, we may be sure, or successive Administrations would not have made proffer of these large money payments. There is another consideration, and one of high importance. By this act of justice and fair dealing with a neighboring republic we shall go far to remove from the minds of the peoples of the South American States many of those unfortunate impressions of our character and designs which they have formed since the affair at Panama.

TAMPICO.

The assault on Tampico may turn out to be the most important movement of the Mexican revolution. Tampico, in the southwestern corner of the State of Tamaulipas, is an important seaport, scarcely inferior as such to the City of Vera Cruz. Lines of transportation from all directions converge there. It is 453 miles from Galveston, with which it is connected by cable, 705 from New Orleans, 739 from Mobile, 749 from Pensacola, and 809 from Havana. The distance by water from Vera Cruz is 256 miles. Connected by railway with San Luis Potosi, Tampico is easily accessible to all parts of Mexico. It is one of the keys to the capital and if the rebels gain possession of it their position will be greatly strengthened.

Though there has been an alarming amount of gunpowder burned already, and the oil wells and refineries of the neighborhood are in danger of destruction, there are as yet no clear accounts of the size of the besieging force, and if it is true, as reported, that VILLA'S forces are still engaged with the Federals in eastern Coahuila, it is not likely that much headway will be made toward the capture of Tampico at present. Arbol Grande, one of the places the rebels are reported to hold, however, is as close to Tampico as Gomez Palacio is to Torreon. Tampico has been attacked and successfully defended once before since the present movement began, and, without the impetuous and daring leadership of VILLA, it is doubtful if the rebels could hold the city even if they captured it. The Federals have two gunboats in service and the garrison is probably much stronger than that at Torreon. They have much more at stake now than they had in the Laguna city, which had already been devastated in three successive revolutions, and is a "key" to nothing in particular, in spite of the frequent assertions that it is a gateway to the capital.

THE RESERVE CITY VOTES.

The balloting of the banks on the choice of reserve cities in the new Federal system is interesting. The Organizing Committee have appealed to it as justifying their selections. There are 420 voting banks in the New York district, and 303 of them voted for New York City as a reserve city. But voting for this city as a reserve city is not voting for New York State as a reserve district. This appears clearly in the votes of banks from other districts. In the Boston district 64 banks of 71 in Connecticut voted for New York City as their preference as keeper of their reserves and accommodator of their business. In the Philadelphia district 122 of New Jersey's 188 votes were cast for New York rather than Philadelphia. If the vote shows anything it shows that 640 banks thought that the New York district ought to include New York, Connecticut, Vermont, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, or parts of those States, with certain local exceptions. More than 10 per cent. of all voting banks wished to bank through New York. The committee allotted one-twelfth to New York, and figured that twelfth in their own singular way. The reason is plain—to give New York its fair proportion would upset their entire plan.

That the vote is not controlling further appears in the case of the Cleveland district, which was selected although third choice. Half of the Ohio banks preferred Cincinnati, and only a third Cleveland. In other cases the voting is much confused, but always there are strong dissatisfied minorities. In all cases the explanation is similar to that in New York—the ballot is on the selection of the reserve centre, not on the boundary of the district. If the boundaries had been announced before the vote was taken the results would have been different. The Organizing Committee knew the ballots, but the voting banks did not know the districts. There can be no deductions from such conditions, certainly none confirmatory of the result in general, or of the treatment of New York in particular. The organizers could not put New York off the earth, but they did what they could to deprive it of just weight in the system which they framed.

TO-DAY'S OPPORTUNITY.

Upon the firmness of the police in preventing any outbreak of the lawless spirit in Union Square this afternoon much depends. Order cannot be maintained here if riotous conduct is to be tolerated on any ground whatever. It is true that public speaking, within reasonable restrictions, is permitted at the north end of Union Square, but the people who have been invading the churches, defying police authority and parading without authority have very little to say. They are aiming to make trouble.

The police are entirely able to keep them in order and have shown that they have the will to do so. No law-abiding person will be in danger this afternoon, no matter how far the I. W. W.'s orators may try to go. But peaceable citizens will do well not to mingle with the lawless crowd.

DIPLOMACY AND SPEECHMAKING.

An order from the State Department to diplomatic representatives of the United States in foreign countries to be guarded in utterance and careful to say nothing that might lead to international complications would fall in the category with the recent decree of the British Government that "hereafter" army officers must obey orders without question. It is not unlikely that some polite warning against undue freedom of speech has been given informally of late to some of our newer Ambassadors and Ministers whose opportunities to master diplomatic manners have been limited.

But in the case of Ambassador GERARD at Berlin we are confident that no such advice was required and that his intention to confine his speech at the banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce, in Hamburg, to a few conventional remarks and a toast to the Kaiser is surely not due to orders from Washington. The very first rule in the diplomatic primer is that against unguarded speechmaking. Until comparatively recent years it has not been departed from.

We have adopted the custom of sending to some of the foreign capitals, however, gentlemen renowned for their gift of utterance, and in London, especially, some of our Ambassadors have frequently felt that the time has come to talk of many things. Foreign Ambassadors to Washington also have got in the habit of talking in public more than is customary in other countries. It must be admitted that bad breaks are not often made, but there is always danger. It is a danger which a man of the judicial training and large knowledge of the ways of the world of Ambassador GERARD would be sure to avoid. The safest way is to obey the letter of the unwritten but well understood law of diplomacy and say nothing susceptible of misinterpretation. We need good speechmakers in Congress, and men gifted in the art of holding their tongues in the Diplomatic Service.

THE WHITE MOUNTAIN FOREST PRESERVE.

The forest-crowned tops of the White Mountains were rapidly being scalped when the Weeks act, creating a national forest preserve, stopped the ruthless lumbermen. Mountain fires followed their cuttings, burning over, sometimes, 84,000 acres in a single year, and consuming the soil to the bare rock. The latest statement of Federal purchases, published by the Society for the Protection of Forests in New Hampshire, shows that in the north and south together 745,000 acres have been acquired at a cost of $3,853,000, and of these 105,572 acres are in the White Mountains. The rest are in the Southern Appalachians.

Although the purchases in the north are one-sixth in area and one-fourth in value those to the south, their importance to the great power-generating watershed of New England can hardly be overestimated. Every important river except the Penobscot rises in this "strategic area" of the White Mountains. The Merrimac is said to turn more spindles than any other river in the world. The Connecticut River at Bellows Falls in Vermont, Turner's Falls, and Holyoke in Massachusetts, and Windsor Locks in Connecticut, has enormous developed commercial power. The Androscoggin is perhaps the greatest single source of water-power in the world. Water from this area affects all the States of New England except Rhode Island, and behind their vast manufacturing interests the forests stand guard.

The White Mountain soils will hold back five times their weight of water—an almost inconceivable amount—regulating throughout the year the flow of "white fuel." Throughout the new preserve the ranger's cabin has displaced the logging camp, and, instead of logging roads, fire lines and trails provide quick access to distant parts with fire-fighting apparatus. The Government is considering the purchase of certain other tracts of first-growth forest in parts of the Franconia, Carter, and Sandwich ranges, widely visited by lovers of the White Hills. To the New Hampshire Society and its Forester, Mr. PHILIP W. AYRES, who fought weary years for the plan of a National Eastern Forest Preserve, which was originated by the society, New England and the country are in debt.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protests Will Do No Good.

One of our readers is much and needlessly disturbed because he has received by mail a nice fat envelope, franked by the Hon. JOHN F. CAREW, who represents the Seventeenth New York District in the lower house of Congress. Far from showing grateful appreciation for this kindly attention, the recipient of the envelope has examined its contents—looked into the gift horse's mouth, as it were, in direct violation of the wise and ancient command. And just because he cannot see what he, a dweller high up in a west side apartment building, can do with (1) a packet of carrot seed, (2) ditto of cucumber, and (3,) (4,) and (5) of lettuce, radish, and tomato, he expects us to share the indignation he feels and expresses at what he calls a waste of public funds!

The dear man forgets that all the abusive and denunciatory epithets there are were applied years and years ago—and quite uselessly—to this annual distribution by Congressmen of seeds which, though called "free," cost many thousands of dollars. The amount of excitement that anybody can get up over any one thing, as every psychologist will tell him, is strictly limited, and those of us who have raged dozens and dozens of times in the past about this particular form of "honest graft" have come to view it calmly as the inevitable result of an irremedial peculiarity common to the political genus, American species.

Originating in a sensible and commendable effort to advance the country's agricultural interests by utilizing Government facilities to get into the hands of men who could use them new or improved seeds, the plan almost at once degenerated into a worse than useless scattering of petty gifts, nominally by the members of Congress among their constituents. Here and there probably somebody with a back yard garden is spared by it the expenditure of a few cents for the commonest vegetable seeds, but the vast majority of these absurdest of prize packages are promptly thrown away. Probably in all the years the thing has been going on it has not made or retained a single vote for anybody, yet the annual appropriation to carry on the miserable practice is made as a matter of course.

But we don't mind—we've stopped minding. To worry over what experience has shown can't be helped is an utter waste of psychic energy.

New York Put to Shame.

Conditions in the hospitals and asylums on Blackwell's Island, as revealed in the statement just issued by Commissioner KINGSBURY, lack only the element of deliberate cruelty to equal the worst descriptions to be found in old books of the way such institutions were conducted in the Middle Ages. The intolerable evils now authoritatively reported are not the result of anybody's desire to ill-treat the city's poor when old and sick; it is simply that they are of such long standing and such slow growth, in a place secluded from public attention, as to have been realized by very few people, and those few have happened to be of the sort to assume that what was couldn't be helped.

Presumably most of the officials concerned in the past with the management of these institutions have done about what the present officials will do, and that is the best they could with the facilities at their command. The difference now lies in the manifestation of a discontent stronger than before with the existing state of affairs and of a firmer determination that New York shall at least know how its selected deputies are treating its helpless because inarticulate and invisible wards.

The horrors of the Island as disclosed seem to be caused mostly by the overcrowding of buildings long out of date and therefore unsuitable for their designed, or rather imposed, purposes. This does not explain, however, why the massed sufferers from tuberculosis sleep in rooms the doors and windows of which are tightly closed. Why they should be deprived of fresh air—which is one thing which does not figure in the budget—is mysterious, but perhaps it is due to the fact that people prefer being warm to being cold, even though they do die a little more quickly in consequence.

The Commissioner's report is of course intensely humiliating to us all—or ought to be. The only excuse for conditions like these is ignorance or poverty, and New York has available all the knowledge there is and its wealth is almost incalculable. It even knows that this sort of economy is reckless waste and extravagance, imposing on the community burdens many and heavy. And it is such a well-meaning city! Its purse is always opened by a cry of distress in any part of the world, and naturally this belated appeal to its sympathies and its generosity will not be ignored. That would be an intolerable blow to our civic pride.

They Unite at Least for Once.

That absence of solidarity which marked the vote of the women in Chicago seems to have manifested itself in the antagonism shown by them throughout the State on the question of "wet" and "dry." At any rate it is to the women that the political experts of Illinois ascribe—some with rage and some with joy—the great number of counties and towns that "went dry" at this election.

The ascription is not in the slightest degree unplausible. Far from all women are total abstainers from intoxicants, but undoubtedly as a sex they realize more deeply, as they have suffered more deeply, than men the consequences of the liquor traffic, and it is with the best of reasons that few indeed of them would vote for its maintenance or fail to vote for its more rigid restraint.

Wherever and whenever the rum issue is squarely and fairly presented to them they can confidently be expected to vote with some approach to unanimity. There have been some apparent exceptions to this rule, but for all of them there has probably been an explanation in other issues complicating the situation.

HAPPY WITHOUT VOTING.

Mr. Wheeler Sees in Canal Zone a Lesson for Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pleasure to be remembered when one is absent. Mrs. Catt's solicitude for me during my visit to Panama is gratifying—all the more so because when she becomes a resident of Kansas after the election of 1915 the subsequent proceedings in New York will interest her no more.

I went to the Panama Canal Zone partly to see a Commonwealth where there is no suffrage. I found the people industrious, well fed, and happy. They earn and receive good wages and work reasonable hours. The death rate is lower than in Kansas or Colorado. I would not say that these conditions are due to the absence of suffrage. But do they not show that the suffrage is not the one thing needful—the panacea which some of its advocates seem to suppose?

One fact I learned on the Isthmus that I commend to the consideration of reformers. When the French went there they established hospitals. They found ants a pest. To guard against the incursions of these the French put the legs of the beds in pans of water. These bred mosquitos, which carried poison from the patients to those who were well. Their intentions were good, but the remedy was worse than the disease.

The same is true of the woman suffragists. They perceive certain evils in the body politic. They think to cure these by drawing women generally into the strife of politics and by promoting special legislation to meet individual cases of abuse. They fail to see that this sort of legislation generally does more harm than good and always is hostile to that self-reliance and personal initiative which are the soul of American liberty.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New York, April 8, 1914.

UGLY STREET SIGNS

Can Be Made Attractive and Safe, as in European Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in THE SUNDAY TIMES in regard to the proposed curbing of the billboard nuisance is timely and to the point. It is evident that we will soon be overwhelmed by them if something is not done. A stroll in the theatre district, for instance, impresses one with the multitudinous and flashing lights. But no single sign is retained by the memory, thereby defeating its purpose. Broadway at this section looks more like a part of Coney Island than the dignified thoroughfare of a great city.

The thing one resents mostly, besides the danger by fire or storm, is their evident vulgarity. Without the slightest regard for propriety, place, or color harmony, each advertiser seems bent on making the most blatant offense in the largest possible space he can command, the combination producing the same effect upon the eye as a boiler factory would have upon the ear.

Apart from the civic pride that business realty holders ought to possess in general, they must realize how the proper development of a section dominated by such garish signs is retarded.

The poster can be made ornamental instead of detrimental, when properly designed and placed. With proper municipal regulations, as in Munich, Paris and Berlin, (which should also apply to the subway and elevated stations,) the poster would become a pleasing spot of color on our streets.

G. H. SAMUELS.
New York, April 6, 1914.

Episcopal Clergy Bound to Secrecy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be allowed to correct a misleading statement in the report in this day's issue of your valuable paper regarding the condemned gunmen. It says "If 'Dago Frank' were to confess to Mr. Lee, (the Protestant Episcopal chaplain of the prison,) the latter would not be bound to secrecy. If he were reclaimed to Catholicism, on the other hand, any confession he might make to a priest would be privileged." Permit me to point out that any confession made "Sub Sigillo Confessionis" to a priest of the Episcopal Church as such, would be and always is as sacred and impossible to be divulged as a confession made under similar circumstances to a Roman Catholic priest.

EPISCOPAL.
New York, April 9, 1914.

The Original Humorist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The jokesmith who originally sprang the funnygram about the rabbit and the turnip is the same who recommended the best way for the fisherman to catch that ever elusive big fish that always gets away. Here it is:

> Lean over the edge of the boat and make a face like a worm.

He also said that the best way to become proficient in imitating the facial expressions of the angleworm is to walk out early in the soft morning dews, look like an ancient proverb, and hop about like a bird.

SIMPLE SIMON.
Flushing, L. I., April 9, 1914.

An Original Panama Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lieut. Sherman (later the General) in a letter to his sister Elisabeth from on board the warship Lexington, en route to California in 1846, (three months out,) wrote: "If you hear about a subscription opening to dig a canal across the Isthmus of Panama you may put me down for any amount, for really I do not fancy a voyage of 25,000 miles to accomplish a distance of less than 2,000."

H. A.
New York, March 27, 1914.

WHEN THE GARDEN WAKES UP.

Oh, such a busy outdoor world!
Such putting forth of leaves!
Such prinking of the tiniest buds
That Nature's workshop weaves!
For Winter weather now is past—
The garden's waking up at last!

Narcissus rears his scented crest—
A dainty little fellow;
The crocuses look shyly up,
All painted pink and yellow,
And, bordering the narrow beds,
The modest violets lift their heads.

In tunic of the palest green,
A daffodil's gold cup
Nods in "Good morning" welcome to
The pansies springing up—
Quaint kitten faces, grave and gay,
The first to come, the last to stay!

White hyacinths, a fragrant group,
Shed sweetness far and near;
Their waxen bells a paean ring,
Unheard by mortal ear;
"We are the very breath of Spring!"
The perfumed petals seem to sing.

The lilac trees are swelling fast,
The rambler buds would, too,
But Mother Earth chides: "No, red Rose,
'Tis not quite time for you!
Wait till the Summer days are here.
It's only Spring-time now, my dear!"

MARIE V. CARUTHERS.

NATION'S UNIVERSITY.

Chancellor Brown Defends the Plan Now Before Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On a recent visit to Washington I found more indications of an interest among members of Congress in the proposed National University than has been shown in former years. It would be a rash prophet who should predict that any one of the bills for the establishment of such a university will become a law at this session of Congress or at the next. The seriousness with which the project is considered by the House Committee on Education is, however, an indication of some significance; and the active advocacy of a National University by the Presidents of a number of influential State universities is undoubtedly making some impression.

The bill which the House Committee had under consideration at the hearing which I attended was that introduced by Congressman Fess of Ohio, a member of that committee, who has been and still is President of Antioch College, holding the academic position once occupied by Horace Mann. Another member of the House Committee on Education, Mr. Abercrombie, recently renominated as Congressman at large from Alabama, is a former President of the University of Alabama. Other men having a similar scholastic record are prominent in public affairs in Washington to-day, in both the legislative and the executive branch of the Government.

While interest in a National University is by no means confined to representatives of our Western and Southern State universities, it cannot be doubted that the State University movement is culminating in a growing demand for a National University. I think that there is some significance in this fact which is not wholly apparent on the surface.

The State University movement is affecting our national attitude toward the higher education in a great variety of ways. Some recent writers in opposition to the project of a National University have insisted that such an institution must necessarily be either bureaucratic or political in its character. This opposition is, in fact, reinforced by recent occurrences in some of our Western States, where there has appeared, as one acute observer has remarked, "a recrudescence of political interference with the State universities." The deeper fact, as seen by many students of our educational development, is this: That in the very process of creating and developing their State University the people of a State are creating and developing a new popular character, a new democracy, a new civilization. What the State universities are giving to their several States is not simply a body of educated graduates, but a people conscious of their corporate responsibility as regards the higher education. When a National University shall come into existence we may expect that its direct scientific service will be only one of its services. The spirit and character of our Federal Government will itself be changed, and, on the whole, changed for the better, by the mere effort to make such a university as our national needs would call for. Such a university will certainly be less bureaucratic than the scientific offices of our Federal Government as now conducted.

It may from time to time have a struggle to keep free from partisan politics or from that which is much worse, the personal wirepulling of individual politicians. Something of this sort is to be expected, though not so much as is commonly feared. But what of that? The academic freedom of greatest value is not that which prevails, as a matter of course, in an institution isolated from public affairs, but rather that which is achieved by an institution exposed to constant danger by its participation in public affairs.

Stated in the briefest terms, some of the characteristics which are to be desired in a national university may be enumerated as follows:

It should be for advanced students only.

It should concern itself primarily with research, but also in some measure with instruction.

It should not confer any one of the traditional academic degrees.

It should be in co-operative relations with the other universities of this country, including those privately supported and controlled, as well as State and municipal institutions.

Through such co-operation it should give us a scientifically trained body of men for the civil service of our Federal Government, and particularly for the scientific side of our civil service.

In the choice of fields for its investigations it should have regard first of all for the needs of Congress and the Federal administration, but it should not be limited to investigations for Governmental purposes.

It should be the organizing centre of the whole scientific work of the national Government, and should eventually include all Federal offices engaged primarily in scientific research.

It should be enabled to carry on international scientific investigations of the widest scope.

It should foster the arts as well as the sciences.

These bare suggestions are offered with the misgiving that they may not be infallible.

The university bills now before Congress seem to me, on the whole, to point in the right direction. On a hasty examination, the Senate bill would seem to be the better of the two.

ELMER ELLSWORTH BROWN.
New York University, April 9, 1914.

VOLTURNO MEDALS GIVEN.

Officers and Crew of the Kroonland Rewarded for Rescues.

Medals for their work in the rescue of the Volturno's passengers were presented yesterday to Capt. Paul H. Kreibohm, Second Officer Frederick Mansfield, Third Officer W. J. Wynen, Fourth Officer Eric Hitschfield, and Fifth Officer Bernhard Kummel, and thirty-five seamen of the Red Star liner Kroonland. The Volturno burned on Oct. 10, 1913, in midocean. The presentation was made in the reception salon of the Kroonland by Cornelius Eldert, Treasurer of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

Capt. Kreibohm received a gold medal, the officers silver medals, and the crew bronze medals, with sums ranging from $10 to $23 in gold, according to the share each man took in the work. Mr. Eldert was introduced by C. W. Thomas, Assistant General Manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, owner of the Red Star Line. He extolled the crew for bravery, and added that he was pleased because the Kroonland was an American steamship.

Third Officer Wynen, a Belgian, had received from King Albert the Civic Cross of the First Class, and six of the crew had the Civic Medal of the First Class.

Mr. Eldert said that the medals and money for Capt. A. W. Traul, the officers, and the crew of the Leyland steamer Devonian were sent to Liverpool on the Baltic Thursday for distribution. Capt. P. O. Hakar and the officers and crew of the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis will receive their medals on her next arrival in port, Mr. Eldert added.

ART NOTES.

Etchings by Axel Haig and Others at the American Galleries.

At the American Art Galleries is the most important collection of prints shown there this season. It consists of etchings and engravings acquired by the late George B. Warren and James B. Alexander, with a few from other sources. One of the features of the exhibition is a group of etchings by Axel Haig, which is perhaps the most complete in existence. Mr. Warren had the habit of securing a proof of each plate as soon as it came from the hands of the artist, and built up a collection of his work covering about thirty-five years.

Haig was born in 1835 at Katthamra, in the Island of Gothland, and early developed a love of drawing. He had decided to devote himself to architecture and had settled in London to pursue his studies for this profession when chance took matters into her own hands and made an etcher of him. R. Rowland Anderson needed illustrations for a book on mediaeval Scottish architecture and hunted Haig up to get him to do the work for him. From that time on Haig devoted himself to etching and achieved a popularity due in part to his great technical skill, both in draughtsmanship and in the use of his medium, and in part to the subjects chosen by him.

The public caring for the finest manifestations of his unquestioned gifts will have an opportunity to acquire them at the forthcoming sale. Here, of course, are the huge cathedral interiors and elaborate architectural subjects that have been his favorite subjects during the past fifteen years, and that are quite unworthy of his naturally sensitive taste, but here also are the gems of his early years, the beautiful "Linlithgow" and "Nuremberg," the "Verona," the "Belgian Wagon," the exquisite "Frosty Morning," dated 1875, and the rare "Street in France." To these one turns for that sincere, unaffected youthful passion, that scrupulous execution, that modesty of aspect, which become inflated and modified in the later work.

Other etchings of great interest are the Whistlers, the D. Y. Camerons, a few Zorns, and a very nice little group of the work of Herman Webster, whose delightful management of light and shade has not yet been appreciated at its true worth. There are also several mezzotints that will appeal to collectors, and there is a marble statue by Canova, "The Dancing Girl," keeping guard over the gallery of "black and white," a precise little figure, as far removed from our modern notions of a dancing girl as the technical quality is from our modern notion of what technical quality in sculpture should be.

In the adjacent galleries are the subjects belonging to the Vitali Benguiat collection. Old tapestries, embroideries and laces, interesting in detail, and providing a sumptuous effect of color. The embroideries are exceedingly fine. One embroidered picture of early Elizabethan date illustrates the visit of the three angels to Abraham. The ceremony of washing the feet of one of the guests is performed by Abraham's servant. Two figures are seen at a table spread under the trees for the entertainment of the guests, and Sarah laughs from the door of her tent.

The oldest of the embroideries bearing a date is a twelfth century Greek embroidery of Byzantine design on linen.

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Beginning next Thursday an exhibition of etchings and paintings by William Auerbach-Levy, sculpture by Paulino Margulies, and paintings by Abbo Ostrowsky will be given at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street. Mr. Auerbach-Levy recently won a first prize given by the Chicago Society of Etchers for an etching entitled "Man With a Cloak." Miss Margulies and Mr. Ostrowsky are making their first showing in public galleries.

White Llama Lace Shawl for $60.

A white Llama lace shawl went to F. Baumeister for $60 at the Countess von Zeuner sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon; Mrs. H. H. Rogers paid $57.50 for an altar front of Venetian lace and embroidery; H. E. Muir $50 for a priest's robe of old Italian lace, and Gus A. Dyer of the States $50 for bed and pillow covers of silver and white embroidery, and $50 for a pair of Louis XV. Bergeres of carved gilded wood and embroidered green silk cushions. A Louis XV. Marquise of carved gilded wood, upholstered in silver brocade, formerly the property of the Princess Mathilde, went to N. Currier for $53. The returns of the sale to date are $18,717.

$31,500 TO AID SEALERS.

Canadian Government Heads the List with $10,000.

William J. Ellis, Mayor of St. John's, Newfoundland, who is a guest at the Hotel Belmont, has received a cable from St. John's stating that the Canadian Government has contributed $10,000 to the fund for the relief of the families bereaved by the sealing disasters. In addition to this gift, the City of Toronto has given $5,000, the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, $5,000; A. McHanan, $2,500; the Dominion Steel & Coal Company, $1,000; the Nova Scotia Steel Company, $1,000, and large donations have been given by the various Newfoundland business firms.

Mayor Ellis has been informed also that the treasurer of the New York Relief Committee, C. W. Bowring, of Bowring & Co., 17 Battery Place, has received from Neuman & Co. of New York, a donation of $500; the Commercial Cable Company, $500; the Bowring firms, $3,000, and the branches of Harvey & Outerbridge, $3,000. These gifts total $31,500.

It is estimated that at least $300,000 will be required to aid the invalids and sufferers.

ARMY LIFE FOR STUDENTS.

Gen. Wood Announces That Four Camps Will Be Open Next Summer.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the army, to-day sent out to School Superintendents all over the country a letter indorsing the student military instruction camps to be held during the coming Summer. Alluding to the fact that these camps had the hearty indorsement of President Wilson and ex-President Taft, as well as leading educators, Gen. Wood said:

"Knowing the benefit of a certain amount of military training to a nation, and that in the United States such training can only be obtained by voluntary effort, and that the great majority of young men are unable to afford this training as given in the various military schools and colleges, the Secretary of War has decided to establish four students' military instruction camps during the coming Summer, to which students 18 years of age or over—members of the graduating classes at high schools throughout the country—are eligible to attend; this at the minimum cost for food and clothing and transportation.

"The camps will be at Asheville, N. C.; Burlington, Vt., and Ludington, Mich., from July 6 to Aug. 7, and at Monterey, Cal., from June 26 to July 31.

To Escort Karolyi to His Ship.

Members of the Hungarian organizations in this city will hold a parade on April 15 at 8 o'clock in the morning in honor of Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Independent Party of Hungary, who arrived in this country on last Saturday. The parade will form 15 front of the Hotel St. Regis and 2,000 persons will accompany the Count to the Imperator, on which he will sail for Europe.

TORIES, SAY WOMEN OF UNION LEAGUE

Mrs. Catt Takes Their Opposition as an Omen of Suffrage Success in 1915.

DR. SHAW REPLIES, TOO

"Charming Old Gentlemen Whose Type Is Fast Vanishing," Her View of Them.

The leading women suffragists are not distressed seriously because the Union League Club has put itself on record as three to one against woman suffrage. Mrs. Chapman Catt, the President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance as well as head of the Empire State Campaign Committee which is organizing the State for the suffrage struggle of 1915, says that she knows there is a strong minority of the members of the Union League Club who are in favor of the vote for women. Further than that she said yesterday:

"If we are to believe the opinions of some of the younger members of the Union League Club, we must take it as a certain sign of coming victory. They say that whenever the league puts itself on record in behalf of any measure, that measure is certain to go down to defeat, and when it opposes anything, the object is sure to rise to victory. The suffragists of New York and other States have been educating public sentiment for two generations, but now that we have come to the final struggle it follows that popular sentiment will divide, and we consider that the Union League Club has taken up the gauntlet which we have thrown down and advertises itself to the world as reactionary and behind the times.

"It is well to remember that there were Tories in the Revolution, copperheads in the Civil War, and no suffragist expects to convert all of New York. The first president of Harvard College believed in witches and another just before the Civil War believed in slaves and said so publicly. Yet these men represented the best educated sentiment of their time. History merely repeats itself. The Union League Club will find itself distanced by the march of progress no matter how many resolutions it passes to declare that progress shall never come."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, said:

"The Union League Club's action is undemocratic. They are a small group of aristocrats, who sit back and decide that woman suffrage would be 'detrimental.' Besides, although they have a perfect right to their opinions in the matter, what is a mere expression of opinion worth when it is not supported by reasons and facts?

"The Club is composed of wealthy, elderly gentlemen who did splendid service when first organized fifty years ago for the purpose of safeguarding the Union, but they have not kept abreast of the times, and do not understand the woman situation of to-day as the stand they have taken plainly shows.

"As hundreds of women and men were marching down the Avenue in the annual suffrage parade last year, one of the suffragists glanced up as we passed the Union League Club and saw a group of men standing in the window. They were white-haired, fine-looking old gentlemen, but as they looked out at the long procession of women marching by carrying their votes-for-women banners, their faces showed that the sight was incomprehensible to them. They looked out at us with the eyes of a past generation—charming old gentlemen whose type is fast vanishing.

"That is why, instead of saying that their attitude towards the suffrage question to-day is ridiculous and really grotesque, as I first thought, I say it is pitiful. We would rather have the opinion of a small group of workingmen whose wives and daughters are also working and know something of the conditions in the industrial world which women have to face, for they know the reason why women should have a voice in the laws which control them, and their opinion is worth something."

Mothers' Day, May 8, is to be celebrated throughout the State by a great number of sermons on woman suffrage. The Empire State Campaign Committee, organizing the State for the woman's question to be put to the people in 1915, announced from its new headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, that it had requested the clergymen of the States to preach in favor of woman suffrage and that a surprisingly large number had accepted. The demand for suffrage literature on the part of these clergymen has been unprecedented and so many pulpits have been offered to suffrage speakers that it has not been able to supply the demand. The Campaign Committee has 150 speakers on its list, but these cannot begin to fill the calls made upon them.

TO INVADE WALL STREET.

Suffragists to Hold Daily Meetings for Month at 86 Nassau Street.

The men of the Wall Street district are to be besieged for a full month by the woman suffragists, beginning next Thursday, at noon, when a meeting will be held at 86 Nassau Street. The Woman's Political Union will open headquarters there, and

WILSON PLAYS GOLF AT WHITE SULPHUR

President on Links Soon After Arrival with Family at Springs —Drives in Afternoon.

DAUGHTERS PLAY TENNIS

Secretary McAdoo Joins Party To-day—President Cheered at Concert of Princeton Glee Club.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., April 10.—President Wilson, who arrived with his family this morning, appeared on the golf links shortly after breakfast with Dr. Cary Grayson, and played several rounds, while his daughters, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Miss Eleanor Wilson were at the Casino playing tennis with Mr. Sayre. Every court was engaged, and a big gallery watched the play.

In the afternoon, the President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson, went for a drive on the old Kanawha Turnpike as far as the Greenbrier River. Mr. and Mrs. Sayre and Dr. Grayson went for a horseback ride while the other members of the family were driving.

The Presidential party came in on the first section of the regular train this morning in two private cars; attached also were four other private cars, two with the Princeton University Mandolin and Glee Club, a third with Newman Erb, and another with a party brought down by Mrs. John W. Gates, and in which were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Herman, Mrs. C. H. Gurney, Mrs. A. R. Humes, and A. L. Hules.

A throng of natives from the surrounding country that assembled at the station had little chance to view the Presidential party, as it hurriedly embarked from the train half an hour after its arrival at the station. Prominent members of the society here showed keen interest in the party.

The President and his family attended to-night the concert of the Princeton University Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Club. A Princeton cheer rang through the ballroom as the President took his seat in the audience. He received an ovation from the crowd as well and seemed greatly to enjoy the songs and selections reminiscent of his years at Princeton.

Mrs. Wilson did not appear to be entirely recovered from her recent illness, showing the effects of long confinement by her part in completion. The President, after spending Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week in Washington, will return here again on Thursday to spend the week end with his family.

James Speyer, who arrived this morning to join Mrs. Speyer for the Easter season, rode with Columbus O'Donnell Iselin. Mrs. John Jacob Astor rode with Henry C. Harnickell, her sister's fiancé, arrived this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw and their young daughters rode to the summit of Kate's Mountain.

The ballroom was crowded with Princeton students and débutantes during the tea hour in the Spring Room at the Greenbrier, and when all tables had been engaged the overflow began to assemble in the Tudor and Wisteria Rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele and a large party were in the Wistaria Room for tea, and among those at tea tables in the Spring Room were Mrs. Astor, Miss Force and Mr. Harnickell, Mrs. Speyer, Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, Miss Evelyn Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw, John B. Kitchen, Mrs. J. Stuart White, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mrs. C. O'Donnell Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, George W. Stevens, and Frederick Sterry.

Arrivals at the Greenbrier Hotel today included George W. Stevens of Richmond, Mrs. R. H. I. Goddard of Providence, John Barrett of Washington, Herman Dercum of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Cooke of Germantown, Mrs. Frank Long, Mr. and Mrs. David H. James, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dittenhoefer, C. J. Hubbell of New York, and Mrs. Louis Chauvenet of St. Louis.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is arriving here in the morning from Washington, to remain until Sunday night, when the President returns to the capital.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Howard Bourne, the youngest son of Commodore Frederick G. Bourne of Oakdale, L. I., will celebrate his twenty-first birthday with a dinner this evening at the Plaza for sixteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw and the Misses Katherine and Barbara Thaw are booked to sail to-day on the Koenig Albert, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Bacon, Miss Pauline Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Minot, and Henry D. Minot of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gale.

Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson will entertain on Saturday afternoon, April 18, with a bridge whist at the Gotham.

Mrs. W. J. Mayo, the wife of the President of the American Surgical Association, will give a luncheon of 100 covers to the wives of the members of that association on Tuesday night at the Biltmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson and Miss Mai Watson left town Thursday afternoon for Islip, L. I., where they will remain at Meadow Farm, the place they have taken for the Summer, until after Easter. Mrs. Watson will give a luncheon on Sunday for Miss Ladew.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano and the Misses Laura and Jean Delano will close their town house, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, May 22 and go to Steen Valetje, their country place at Barrytown, N. Y. The wedding of Miss Jean Delano and George H. Edgell will take place at Barrytown on June 16.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, is to be the guest of honor at a dinner of the Pilgrim Society in New York on April 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sard of Albany have left Washington, where they had been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Melville Ingalls, for the Hot Springs of Virginia.

The Countess de Laugier Villars, Miss Georgine Iselin, and Mrs. C. L. Collier are among the patronesses of the annual reception and entertainment to be given on Thursday evening, April 16, at Terrace Garden under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Jean Baptiste Church in East Seventy-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitney Blake and Miss Blake of New Haven are at the Hotel Manhattan for a short time.

Among those who have taken tickets for the afternoon dance on April 22 at the Colony Club are Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman and Mrs. Arthur Woods.

Dr. E. H. Raymond, Jr., and Mrs. Raymond are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mrs. Raymond was Miss Grace Isabel Ashwell.

Mrs. Alexander Brown, who is at the Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, will entertain Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller tomorrow. Others who are to be there over Easter are Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. George McAneny, Quentin Tod and Dudley Carleton. The Easter hop will be given there this evening.

The Williams College Musical Clubs will give a concert under fashionable patronage to-night at the Plaza.

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ZIONIST ECONOMIST HERE.

Dr. Oppenheimer Lecturing in America on Co-operative Colony Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Dr. Franz Oppenheimer, Professor of Social Economy at the University of Berlin, Germany, and author of the co-operative colony plan now in operation in Palestine, is in Chicago as the guest of Julius Rosenwald. While here he will speak before a number of societies, philanthropic, sociological, and educational, as well as before classes at the University of Chicago, and will expound his theories of the science of living.

Dr. Oppenheimer, on his arrival to-day, said that American social problems could never be solved until those of Europe had first been disposed of.

"America is a great country," said the educator, "and the ideals of American democracy will come closer to being realized when European countries have perfected their social conditions. To illustrate, I will say that if there is a plague in Europe there will be one here, due to immigration.

"America has one of the hardest tasks every set before it when 90,000,000 people undertake to transform 1,000,000 foreigners into Americans. When Europe has solved its social problems immigration will be less and instruction to the new citizens here will be made easier."

Prof. Oppenheimer calls his plan, in operation in Palestine, "God's expansion." Communities are formed in groups occupying about 1,000 acres. Fifty workmen are employed at a living wage, and the soil is tilled. After the wages have been paid, and the capitalists have drawn 4 per cent. on their investment, 75 per cent. of the surplus goes to the workmen, and 25 per cent. to the stockholders. Workmen are expected to save enough from their surplus earnings to purchase the shares owned by the capitalists at par, thus eventually becoming the sole owners of the land.

The only stipulation is that, when the workmen have once purchased the land, they can never sell it. According to Prof. Oppenheimer, this stipulation is the last word of political science, anticipated in the bible, the educator quoting for his purpose Leviticus XXV, 23: "And the land shall not be sold in perpetuity; for the land is mine; for sojourners and dwellers are ye with Me."

SLEUTHS GUARD PRESENTS.

On Watch at Elsinore, Where Miss Elise Ladew Is to Wed W. R. Grace.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., April 10.—Detectives under the guise of employes have been established at Elsinore, the Ladew country estate where a week from to-morrow Miss Elise W. Ladew will be married to William Russell Grace. Several thousand dollars worth of wedding gifts have reached Elsinore during the last few days and many more gifts are to arrive during the first of the week. The detectives are guarding the presents.

Preparations are going ahead briskly for the wedding and the reception. Five hundred acceptances have been received from those to whom invitations were sent so that there will be a large gathering of fashionable society folk. In addition there will be practically the entire force of the employes of the Ladew leather works, all of whom have been invited. It may be that all of these cannot see the wedding itself, but dinner will be served for them and they will have an opportunity of meeting the bride.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Eight Liners—The Arrivals.

Eight transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Mrs. H. D. Ballou, Mrs. A. Chapin, Mrs. S. Austin, H. E. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Miss Olive Garrison, F. D. Hunter, Charles H. Lawtell, F. L. Morris, Frank Mott, Henry Peck, A. C. Powell, R. Purdee, J. G. Stuart, and Miss Maud Stuart.

MAGDALENA (Southampton via West Indies)—A. E. Bailey, A. G. Cory, Mr. and Mrs. D. Davis, Prof. and Mrs. R. E. Edwards, Chappell Foote, Lee Hunt, Albert Lyons, Cecil Palmer, Charles Thompson, and H. L. Smith.

FRANCONIA (Liverpool)—A. H. Allen, J. B. Atherton, Mrs. G. A. Blackburn, Mrs. A. E. Jarvis, H. D. Lockhart, Gordon Robert Nisbet, Marquis Joseph de Pedrosa, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pillington, H. T. Rice, J. G. Wild, Miss Ethel Young, and R. C. Rathbone.

CAMERONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dobbin, Mrs. S. J. Clough, Mrs. F. J. Donald, A. D. Guffin, Norman M. Kennedy, Miss E. Morton, Alex. Paterson, C. B. Sellers, Hugh Thornton, Miss Louise Stewart, and Mrs. J. E. Pritchard.

LACONIA, (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane Allen, T. R. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Bancroft, Dr. F. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. French, Mrs. W. S. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Godwin, Mrs. L. L. Guerin, Mrs. J. D. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mac Veagh, J. Mal Murg, Dr. and Mrs. J. Newman, Mrs. L. G. Norton, Hobart Rawson, Mrs. A. W. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Scallon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Swan, and Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg)—Mrs. E. May Davis, M. Gilbart, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pearce, George Swain, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Powns, F. A. Storn, Mrs. E. M. Wheelwright, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wilson, L. L. Livingston.

KOENIG ALBERT, (Genoa)—Mrs. W. L. Anderson, Miss P. Bacon, Miss Viola Cash, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cole, Prof. and Mrs. Albert S. Cook, Mrs. J. M. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Gale, Mrs. M. S. Hale, Bishop Thomas Kennedy, C. F. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sanford, Miss K. Thaw, Dr. G. William Tupper, and Mrs. A. T. Wilson.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—G. E. Aldon, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blow, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Brockelbank, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Coles, Reginald Dann, A. O. Freer, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Gates, Miss G. Harris, James Hay, Charles Kitts, H. R. Latimer, Mrs. Chester Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pratt, Mrs. M. S. Reed, Miss Edna Sutherland, C. W. Vernon, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Wells, and Mrs. W. E. Wooten.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CINCINNATI (Hamburg) — Mrs. C. T. Ames, Mrs. M. A. Armstrong, Mrs. G. W. Blackstone, Miss Frances Burwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carver, John Campbell, Mrs. T. C. Chambers, G. B. Elwell, T. A. Fair, the Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Haskell, Miss Carolyn Hurlbut, Mrs. J. A. Leech, Judge and Mrs. R. S. Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Merrill, Miss W. O. Nash, Floyd Neale, Henry Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor P. Orton, Miss Eva J. Purdy, the Rev. G. Monroe Royce, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Woodruff, and Miss M. C. Painter.

CHICAGO (Havre)—Mrs. Lucia Decima, R. Lambert, E. Roger, Mrs. Julia Rey, M. Tell, Mrs. M. Trummis, Miss Fanny Wiener, M. Werner, Miss G. Lemery, and J. Martin.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among those sailing to-day on the Arcadian for Bermuda are:

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Allen, Mrs. S. J. Bacon, W. S. Crossman, Miss Edith De Puy, Mrs. E. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Frisbie, Commodore and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Miss Mabel Morehead, B. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Morgan, Miss Grace Pearl, Miss Viola Russell, Gordon Wallace, Mrs. A. D. T. Wheeler, E. A. Wilson, Miss Marion Young.

ALAMARES (Panama) — Mrs. Glendown Evans, Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, George L. Myrick, Mrs. F. F. Phillips, Dr. H. H. Sawyer, H. T. Purdy, Walter Hove, John J. Ennis, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Whitmore, Miss G. Coote, Mrs. Willing Spencer, Count and Countess de Lesseps, E. H. Torrey, Arthur Carter, Dr. W. E. Pierce.

Miss Laura Robinson's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Laura Robinson, daughter of Mrs. J. K. Robinson of Greenwich, Conn., and William Alexander Evans of New York will take place at noon on Thursday, April 23, at the Hotel Gotham, and will be followed by a reception for about 100 guests. Miss Robinson will have Miss Mary McEwen as maid of honor, and Mr. Evans's best man will be Rutgers Jewett. The Rev. Mr. Thompson, rector of Christ Church, Greenwich, will officiate.

HARDY—DELAFIELD.

The engagement of Miss Jessie Hardy, daughter of Horace C. Hardy of Seattle, Wash., to Robert Hare Delafield, a nephew of Lewis Livingston Delafield, is announced. Mr. Delafield is a student at Harvard. No date has been mentioned for the wedding. Mr. Delafield's parents were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hare Delafield, (Miss Nannie Floyd,) who lived for some time in Seattle.

SOCIETY STUDIES HOPI SNAKE DANCE

Fifty Young Men and Women Will Show It at Fete for the Blind.

LEARN FROM THE "MOVIES"

Papier Mache Snakes Will Be Used Instead of Live Reptiles Carried by the Indians.

Fifty or more young society men and women, who are to dance at the fete for the blind on next Tuesday evening at the Astor, have been studying the Hopi Indian snake dance the last week at the American Museum of Natural History. The moving picture operator was put at their service, and views of the snake dance, taken in Arizona, were run through many times to familiarize the dancers with the details. Every detail, save that of having live rattlesnakes, will be carried out. Papier maché snakes will be substituted.

Several naturalists, artists, and explorers are to take part in the dance, which is under the direction of Dwight Franklin and Howard McCormick. Others who are to take part in it will be William W. Irwin, Arundel Nicholls, Charles F. Chapman, Enos Comstock, Thomas Larremore, George Mills, Hibbarn Kline, George Mable, Robert Ingersoll Brown, Ellsworth Kolb, Hobart Nichols, John Perry, C. William Beebe, Alfred Gentzsch, Howard Smith, E. De Witt, and Mrs. Jean Dwight Franklin and Miss Augustine Lloyd.

The costumes and accessories have been obtained from the Hopi Indians.

There are also to be a set of Washington dances in costume and those taking part in them are Mrs. J. J. H. Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. C. A. Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Miller, the Misses Kissel, Constame Buel, and Eva Ingersoll Brown; also Robert McKee, Charles M. Post, Louis Treadwell, and W. MacNeill Rodewald.

The Crinoline Dancers will be dressed in the period of the early '60's, when men being dressed as officers in both the Southern and Northern armies. Each set of dancers will have a special box assigned to them.

Those who are to dance in this set include Mrs. F. A. de Peyster, Mrs. Halburton Fales, Jr., Mrs. Sinclair Wheeler Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan, the Misses Louise Frith, Abby Morrison, Gladys Endicott, and Caroline Weir; also Francis H. Kinnicutt, Nicholas F. Lenssen, Ernest B. Osborne, Henry Morgan Post, David B. Crockett, and Charles S. Butler.

LAWSON DEFINES BUCKETING

Financier Does So as Star Witness in Boston Case.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—Thomas W. Lawson proved a star attraction as a witness for the plaintiff to-day in the suit of James M. Hall against Paine, Webber & Co., proceeding in the Superior Court here before Judge Brown and a jury.

The suit is for damages for a breach of an agreement said to have been made by the defendants to carry 1,415 shares of Copper Range Consolidated Mining stock for Mr. Hall and for alleged fictitious sales of the stock.

Mr. Lawson wore a bunch of lillies of the valley in the lapel of his black cutaway frock coat, displacing the carnation, long his favorite flower.

Asked his business by Attorney Sherman, L. Whipple, counsel for Mr. Hall, Mr. Lawson answered:

"Farmer an dauthor."

Mr. Lawson thus explained "bucketing" in reply to Mr. Whipple:

"Bucketing is wehre a broker, in the technical term stands on his shoes. He takes an order from an outsider, from a customer, and pretends to execute it on the floor of the Exchange. Bucketing is where a broker secretly takes stock himself and pretends to buy for another, and where he stands to profit by the transaction more than the fees by Stock Exchange rules—that is, the commission for buying or selling. That is bucketing, unless done under a rule of the Stock Exchange which allows a broker to appear as buyer and seller—in which case he is allowed commissions for both."

Mr. Whipple inquired if he had heard Mr. Lawson aright when he gave his business as that of "farmer."

"Yes," replied the witness, "I called myself an author because I wrote things."

Smallens to Conduct at Century.

Milton and Sargent Aborn have engaged Alexander Smallens as one of the conductors of the Century Opera Company for next season. He was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1889. He was brought to this country the following year and has remained here since, with the exception of time spent in study at the Paris Conservatoire. Mr. Smallens was graduated from the College of the City of New York and also from the Institute of Musical Art. He has been with the Boston Opera Company since 1911, and will probably return there at the close of the Century's season in New York.

Brooklyn Poly Prep's Musical Play.

The alumni of Poly Prep School of Brooklyn are to present on April 25 their annual play, which this year is a musical comedy called "King Karl of Kronstadt." Among those in the cast are Thornton Thayer, Halsey Thompson, William O'Leary, Walter Mulvihill, LeRoy P. Ward, Edwin H. Bigelow, Raymond Hotchkiss, William Martin, Richmond B. Clapperton, Oscar O. Widmann, Sylvester Miniter, Walter S. Marvin, Ralph Grosvenor and George Wulfing.

Little Stories of Real Life No. 11

FORTY - FOUR years ago one man said to another, "Don't people need specialists for their eyes and ears who can't pay a doctor? Isn't their need greater because they can't support themselves without sound eyes and ears?"

And so the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital was established.

To-day, though the Hospital has grown, the cry for service grows faster. Many patients in need of immediate operation have long waits for vacancies in our wards.

If you are leaving money to make the world happier, to perpetuate the name of some one dear, if you can give a little every year, isn't this your opportunity?

This advertising is being paid for by an interested subscriber.

Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital,

210 E. 64th Street, New York

THE AFTERNOON 'PINAFORE.'

The Principals at the Hippodrome Challenge the First-Night Record.

H. M. S. PINAFORE, by Gilbert and Sullivan. At the Hippodrome.

Sir Joseph Porter	William G. Gordon
Capt. Corcoran	Bertram Peacock
Ralph Rackstraw	John Bardsley
Dick Deadeye	E. Percy Parsons
Bill Bobstay	Eugene Cowles
Josephine	Helen Heinemann
Buttercup	Marie Horgan
Hebe	Grace Camp

Toward the close of an altogether delightful afternoon spent yesterday at the, first matinee of the Hippodrome's "Pinafore" revival, a good many in the house must have given themselves over to speculation as to just what process of selection had been followed in assigning the casts. In advance, the popular guess must have been that the management would try to put its best foot foremost and give the evening entertainment somewhat the better showing. If some such idea governed the selections, there was a little miscalculation, for all told the afternoon cast sings just as well as the evening, and the singers, if anything, enter rather more gaily into the spirit of the opera.

Perhaps with two sets of principals to choose from, the puzzled management just put all the names in a cocked hat and drew blindly. However, it does not matter at all, for in the great, splendid ensembles there is not an atom of difference, and anyway all the true lovers of Gilbert and Sullivan will go to both performances—at least once a week.

The peculiar satisfactory points of the afternoon version are the Buttercup of Marie Horgan and the tried and true Bos'n of Eugene Cowles.

There have been several Buttercups heard hereabouts in the last few years, but with an exception in favor of Fay Templeton, none was quite so good as Marie Horgan. It seems that she was singing the same part when she was only 13 years old, but that—as Buttercup herself would sing—was "a many years ago." She was singing the Katisha parts in Gilbert and Sullivan revivals at the time of the Chicago World's Fair, so that she is rich in experience. Josephine Jacoby was to have been the matinée Buttercup at the Hippodrome, but the illness of Miss Templeton shifted her to the evening cast and that is how it happened that yesterday afternoon when the bumboat women rowed up alongside the anchored Pinafore, the "reddest beauty in all Spithead" was Marie Horgan, ample of person and voice and with a sense of the Gilbert fun. She can make herself heard distinctly in the furthermost reaches of the big house and apparently without strain.

Mr. Cowles's Bobstay was familiar here a few years ago when "Pinafore" was presented at the Casino. To hear him sing "He is an Englishman," with the backing of this chorus of sober men and true, which is not only friendly but huge, is to be audience to one of the most enjoyable things the theatres of New York have offered this season.

Between the Rackstraw of Vernon Dalhart and that of John Bardsley, it would not be an easy matter to pick and choose. Mr. Bardsley, the afternoon Ralph, has the larger and richer voice, but the youthful vigor of Mr. Dalhart's tenor makes him a peculiarly appropriate choice for the ardent topman, and besides, he plays it so well. Mr. Peacock as Capt. Corcoran gives to the part some of the ginger which makes George Baker Parlan a singing of the role incomparable. Mr. Gordon is a good Sir Joseph, and Miss Heinemann brings sweetness to the songs of Josephine. The Dick Deadeye of Mr. Parsons is not as funy as Albert Hart's.

OVATION FOR FREMSTAD.

22 Curtain Calls at "Parsifal" for Singer Who Is to Leave Metropolitan Opera House.

The first public recognition of the fact that Olive Fremstad, unless an unlooked-for change comes in the situation, will not sing at the Metropolitan Opera House next season came at yesterday afternoon's special performance of "Parsifal," in which she sang the Kundry, when, after the second act, the audience made an unusual demonstration in her favor. There were fifteen curtain calls at the conclusion of the act, which were shared by Rudolf Berger, who was making his first appearance here in the rôle of Parsifal. At this point it was plain on the stage that the audience was calling for Mme. Fremstad, and when she appeared alone the applause became wildly enthusiastic.

She was recalled five times, and then the main curtain was lowered over the smaller one, before the singer would appear when acknowledging applause. But even at this stage the audience would not remain quiet, and the curtain had to be raised once more to allow her to come out twice again at the insistence of her admirers. It was one of the largest audiences that has ever attended this opera.

Except for the first appearance of Mr. Berger, the cast was not an unusual one, comprising Mmes. Braslau, Sparkes, Mattfeld, Aiten, Curtis, Eubank, Fornia, and Van Dyck, and Messrs. Weil, Schlegel, Witherspoon, Goritz, Beyer, Reiss, and Murphy. Mr. Hertz conducted.

In the evening Massenet's "Manon" was sung, with Mme. Frances Alda replacing Miss Farrar in the title rôle, owing to the latter's illness. The cast included Mmes. Sparkes, Maubourg, Duchene, and Savage, and Messrs. Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, de Segurola, Ananian, Reschiglian, and Begue. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

OLD FRIENDS GO TO LAW.

Dr. Cornwell Sues Ex-Sheriff Cooper for $130.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., April 10.—Dr. Robert G. Cornwell, who ran for Coroner on the Democratic ticket for thirty-five years, in this Republican County, and was finally elected in the Wilson sweep, has sued ex-Sheriff George W. Cooper for $130. Justice Hildreth has set the trial for next Monday. Dr. Cornwell and Mr. Cooper, a banker, were close friends when they were young men and remained so until the present time. Dr. Cornwell had a claim for medical services against an estate. He wanted money and obtained $100 from his friend. He signed a paper. Dr. Cornwell says he supposed it was simply one that would secure his friend the $100 from the estate which owed him. Now he is confronted with an assignment by which for $100 he sold his claim to the $250 debt that was owed him. This has been satisfied on the strength of the assignment and he demands the benefit of it. Mr. Cooper says there was no question but that the doctor sold him the entire claim for the $100.

Netherlands Society Banquet.

Dr. W. Van Rappard, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Netherlands to the United States, will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be given this evening by the Netherlands Society which is celebrating the golden jubilee of its foundation, at the New York Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street. Jacob Van Folder will act as toastmaster, and among the 200 expected are Dr. A. Van de Sande Backhuyzen, Consul General at New York; J. A. Schuurman, Prof. W. Van Noppen of Columbia University, Prof. Arnold Van C. P. Huizinga of Princeton and representatives of the following societies: Holland, St. Nicholas, Knickerbocker, Holland Dames, Netherlands Club, Netherlands Chamber of Commerce.

Our Lady of Good Counsel Benefit.

The annual entertainment and reception of the parishioners and friends of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East Ninetieth Street, will take place on Easter Tuesday evening, April 14, at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. "The Man of the Hour," a drama in four acts, by George Broadhurst, will be presented. The Rev. James J. Talbot is the Chairman of the Arrangement Committee. Tickets can be had at the rectory, 230 East Ninetieth Street.

Strand Theatre to Open To-night.

The Strand Theatre, the largest moving picture house in the country, will open to-night to an audience of invited guests. Among the moving pictures to be shown will be a dramatization of "The Spoilers" with William Farnum in the leading rôle. The Strand will be thrown open to the public to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The theatre, which is at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, seats 3,500 people.

MRS. C. H. DALL'S WILL FILED

Champion of Women's Rights Disposed of Many Relics.

Mrs. Caroline H. Dall, who was recognized both in this country and in England as an able defender of women's rights, left practically her entire estate to her son and daughter and to the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston. Mrs. Dall died in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 17, 1912. Her will was offered for probate in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Dall left to her son, William H. Dall, a miniature of Lord Byron taken from life by his friend, Martha Thompson; a black library table similar to one owned by Sir Walter Scott, and a protograph of Shakespeare's gauntlets presented to the testatrix by Dr. Horace H. Furness, the Shakespearean scholar.

To Sarah Dall Munro, Mrs. Dall's daughter, was bequeathed all her mother's jewelry, provided that she sign a pledge not to resell or alter any of it, and heir-looms, including a large chair of the Empress Josephine's. Mrs. Dall bequeathed to the Massachusetts Historical Society all her Lincoln relics. Among other articles distributed among friends and more distant relatives, were a sketch by Landseer, a gold watch with a pendent crystal inclosing hair of George Washington and Charles Sumner, and a portrait of Tennyson. The residue of the estate was left to the son and daughter.

LORD SUFFIELD DEAD.

Lord in Waiting to King Had Long Association with English Court.

LONDON, April 10.—Charles Harbord Suffield, fifth Baron Suffield, Lord in Waiting in ordinary to the King, died to-day. He was born in 1830. Lord Suffield's first wife, whom he married when he was 24, died in February, 1911. She was Miss Cecilia Baring, sister of the late Lord Revelstoke. His second wife, whom he married in August, 1911, when he was 81 years of age, was Mrs. C. C. Rich, widow of a Colonel in the British Army.

Lord Suffield was for a time Superintendent of the stables of the Prince of Wales.

Lord Suffield had a long association with the English Court, and during the reign of King Edward VII. he was considered one of his Majesty's closest friends. He was Lord in Waiting to the Queen from 1868-72. Master of his Majesty's Buckhounds in 1880, Chief of Staff to the Prince of Wales in his royal Majesty's expedition to India in 1875-6, Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales from 1872 to 1901, in which the latter year he was appointed Lord in Waiting in Ordinary to the King.

Lord Suffield owned 12,000 acres with seats at Gunton Park, Norwich, and Harbord House, Cromer. His town residence was at 129 St. George's Road, S. W. In his estate are many well known and historical pictures, which are collected at Gunton.

J. E. LEE LEFT $2,000,000.

Tire and Rubber Manufacturer Started in Business with $30.

J. Elwood Lee, President of the Lee Tire and Rubber Company and one of the wealthiest merchants in Philadelphia, died of hart disease on Thursday in his home at Conshokocken. Mr. Lee's business career was a notable one, in that he started with less than $30 capital and died worth more than $2,000,000.

As a young man he was a junior clerk for a firm that manufactured surgical supplies. He started in business for himself by making bandages and selling them to physicians. From this he branched out into the rubber and tire business.

Mr. Lee is survived by his widow and three children, J. Elwood Lee, Jr., Miss Nina Lee, and Mrs. A. A. Carthwaite of this city.

Dr. William Stockton Wilson.

Dr. William Stockton Wilson died yesterday at the age of 75 years at his home, 96 Montclair Avenue, Newark, N. J. He was a descendant of one of the members of the original Penn Colony in Pennsylvania, and of Lieut. Thomas Wilson of the Pennsylvania Lions of the Revolutionary War. He was graduated in 1861 from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and was assigned by Gov. Curtin as assistant surgeon to the 155th Pennsylvania Regiment. He served during three years of the war as surgeon to the 210th Pennsylvania. After the war Dr. Wilson practiced in Maryland, and removed to Irvington, Essex County, N. J., where he was in active practice until his illness, three weeks ago. He left a widow and two daughters.

Rev. Perry Oakley Baldwin.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 10.—The Rev. Perry Oakley Baldwin, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Mary at Scarborough, died in the rectory there this afternoon in his 40th year. He was born in Brooklyn and attended the public schools there. He left his mother, his wife, two children, and a brother, the Rev. Charles H. Baldwin. He had been the rector of St. Mary's Church for the last nine years. Among his parishioners were William Rockefeller, Frank A. Vanderlip, Robert Dunwiddie, V. Everit Macy, and James Speyer.

Joseph Judson Brooks.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 10.—Joseph Judson Brooks, general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the lines west of Pittsburgh, died of heart disease to-day while driving from his home at Shields, Penn., to inspect a new residence he was building at Coraopolis Heights in Allegheny County. He was born at Salem, O., Nov. 23, 1845, and was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1867, and received the degree of LL.B., Harvard, 1869. In the same year he married Miss Henrietta Faber of Pittsburgh. In 1870 Mr. Brooks was admitted to the Bar, and was assistant counsel of the railway from 1881 to 1883, when he was appointed general counsel.

Draper's Body Sent to Boston.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 10.—The body of Eben S. Draper, former Governor of Massachusetts, late to-day was placed aboard a special car attached to a train for Boston. Mr. Draper, who was 56 years old, died here yesterday from paralysis, with which he was stricken Tuesday while on his way to Hopedale, Mass., his home, from a visit to Florida and Cuba. Accompanying the body were two sons of the dead man, Eben S. Draper, Jr., and Bristow Draper, who arrived here a few hours before their father's death, and Mrs. Bristow Draper. The body will be taken to Hopedale for interment Tuesday, after funeral services have been held at Kings Chapel, Boston, Monday.

Gen. Loring's Widow Dies in India.

Mrs. Mary H. Loring, 62 years old, of Boston, died yesterday of heart disease at Agra, India. Mrs. Loring was on a tour of the world, and was accompanied by Miss Charnley, who was with her at the time of her death. Mrs. Loring was the widow of Gen. Charles G. Loring, for more than twenty years General Director of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Gen. Loring fought through the civil war with the Army of the Potomac. Mrs. Loring is survived by a daughter, Mrs. William Whitman, Jr., and a son, Charles G. Loring.

Park Board Names L. W. Fehr.

At a meeting of the Park Board, held yesterday in the Arsenal, L. W. Fehr, a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was elected Secretary of the Board. Mr. Fehr has made many investigations of city departments in the last five years. He is a graduate of the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University. He studied law at Cornell University. He studied law at the law schools of Cornell University and the University of Buffalo.

DIES AT MONTE CARLO.

Mrs. Anna M. Clarke Was Oldest Member of American Colony There.

Mrs. Anna M. Clarke, widow of George Clarke of Cooperstown, N. Y., and daughter of the late Dudley S. Gregory of Jersey City, died yesterday at Monte Carlo, in her 80th year. Last November she left here accompanied by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Torry of Richmond, Eng., on her thirtieth voyage to Southern France. She left a son, G. Hyde Clarke, 130 East Twenty-fourth Street, and two daughters, besides Mrs. Torry, living in England, Mrs. Arthur Crosse and Mrs. E. L. Entwisle.

The husband of Mrs. Clarke was a descendent of Gov. Clarke of New York, who was a State executive during the Colonial period. The family home, Hyde Hall, on Otsego Lake, near Cooperstown, was built more than 100 years ago, and there Mrs. Clarke resided during the Summer. Her father had large railway and ferry interests in Jersey City. Mrs. Clarke was the oldest member of the American colony at Monte Carlo and of the Episcopal Church there, from which her funeral will take place Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth Gilchrist.

Miss Elizabeth Gilchrist, 91 years of age, a granddaughter of Dr. John Francis Vacher, one of the Frenchmen who fought in the revolutionary war under Lafayette, died on Wednesday at the home of her nephew, William S. Bacot in Utica, N. Y. Miss Gilchrist's grandfather, Dr. Vacher, enlisted in the Fourth Regiment under Col. Livingston and saw service at Morristown and Valley Forge. After the war he married a daughter of Col. Potter of the Continental Army, and lived on what is now the H. McK. Twombly estate at Morristown. Later he moved to this city and lived in Vesey Street. Dr. Vacher had three daughters, one of whom married John Van Vorst, who owned what is now the lower portion of Jersey City. A second daughter, Frances, married Robert Gilchrist, and became the mother of Miss Elizabeth Gilchrist. Her father was at one time Mayor of Jersey City and her brother Attorney General of New Jersey. Miss Gilchrist was, for a long time, prominent in the New Jersey chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN E. F

FEDERAL LEAGUE DENIED INJUNCTION IN KILLIFER CASE---POLO

BASEBALL RESERVE CLAUSE IS INVALID

United States District Court Strikes Blow at "Bulwark of Organized Ball."

FEDERAL LOSES ITS CASE

Denied Restraining Order to Prevent Killifer Returning to Philadelphia —Both Sides Claim Victory.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 10.—The old reserve clause in the contracts of organized baseball players was held to be invalid and unenforceable in a decision handed down to-day by Federal Judge Clarence W. Sessions, denying the application of the Chicago Federal League club for an injunction to restrain Catcher William Killifer from playing with the Philadelphia National League club. Contracts of such nature were held by Judge Sessions to be "lacking in the necessary qualities of definiteness, certainty, and mutuality."

"A contract exists," said the decision, "but if broken by either party the other is remedyless, because the courts are helpless to enforce its performance or to award damages for its breach."

Judge Sessions denied the application solely because the petitioner did not come into court with clean hands. He said the plaintiff knew Killifer was under a moral, if not a legal, obligation to play with the Philadelphia club when it induced him to repudiate his obligation by offering him a longer term of employment and much larger compensation. "In so doing, a willful wrong was done to the Philadelphia club, which was none the less grievous and harmful because the injured party could not obtain legal redress."

The conduct of both Killifer and the Federal League club was "tainted with unfairness and injustice, if not actionable fraud," in the opinion of Judge Sessions.

After asking the question, "Are the plaintiffs in court with clean hands?" the court answered it with the negative ruling that "the motion for an injunction must be denied, not because there are any equities in Killifer's favor which excuse or exempt him from the performance of his engagements, and not because the merits of the controversy are with the Philadelphia club, but solely because the actions and conduct of the plaintiffs * * * do not square with one of the vital and fundamental principles of equity."

The decision holds that the contract of Jan. 8, 1914, by which Killifer agreed to play with the Chicago Federal League Club, and the contract of Jan. 20, which he made upon jumping back to the Philadelphia National League Club are "in form valid and binding upon the parties thereto."

Killifer is scored for making the contracts, the decision reading:

"This record shows that the defendant, Killifer, is a baseball player of unique, exceptional, and extraordinary skill and experience. Unfortunately the record also shows that he is a person upon whose pledged word little or no reliance can be placed, and who for gain to himself, neither scruples nor hesitates to disregard and violate his express engagements and agreements."

After considering the validity of the two 1914 contracts the decision goes on to say:

"The questions here presented and requiring consideration are these:

"First, Are the provisions of the 1913 contract between the defendants sclative to the reservation of the player for the succeeding season valid and enforceable? and,

"Second, Are the plaintiffs by their own conduct barred from seeking relief in a court of equity?

"By the leading authorities, with possibly one exception, are agreed that executory contracts of this nature can neither be enforced in equity nor form the basis of an action at law to recover damages for their breach. The reasons for the decisions are that such contracts are lacking in the necessary qualities of definiteness, certainty, and mutuality.

"The 1913 contract between these defendants, relative to the reservation of the defendant Killifer, for the season of 1914 is lacking in all of these essential elements. It is wholly uncertain and indefinite with respect to salary and also with respect to terms and conditions of the proposed employment. It is nothing more than a contract to enter into a contract in the future, if the parties can then agree to contract. Although it is founded upon sufficent consideration, it lacks mutuality because the Philadelphia club may terminate it at any time upon ten days' notice, while the other party has no such option and is bound during the entire contract period. A contract existing, broken by either party, the other is remediless because the courts are helpless either to enforce its performance or to award damages for its breach.

"The principle embodied in the maxim 'He who comes into equity must come with clean hands' is a cardinal one lying at the foundation of equity jurisprudence. The principle thus broadly enunciated is peculiarly appropriate and applicable to cases like the present one, where relief will not be granted as a matter of strict right, but must result from the exercise of a sound judicial discretion. Measuring and testing their conduct by this rule, are the plaintiffs in court with clean hands? Knowing that the defendant Killifer was under a moral if not a legal obligation to furnish his services to the Philadelphia club for the season of 1914 they sent for him, and by offering him a longer term of employment and a much larger compensation induced him to repudiate his obligation to his employer. In so doing a willful wrong was done to the Philadelphia club which was none the less grievous and harmful because the injured party could not obtain legal redress in and through the courts of the land. Can it be doubted that if the plaintiffs had not interfered Mr. Killifer would have carried out his agreements with the Philadelphia club in honesty and good faith?

"Killifer expected to derive a benefit and a profit from their contract, and both knew that such contract, if performed, would work a serious injury to the Philadelphia Club. The conduct of both is not only open to criticism and censure, but is tainted with unfairness and injustice, if not with actionable fraud. To drive a shrewd bargain is one thing and to resort to unfair and unjust practices and methods in order to obtain an advantage over a business rival or competitor is another. Courts of equity may protect and enforce the former, but will not sanction nor lend their aid to the latter. While it is true that the plaintiffs and Mr. Killifer have entered into a legal and binding contract, for the breach of which the one may be compelled to respond in damages to the other, it is also true that, because both have acted wrongfully and in bad faith, a court of equity will neither adjust their differences nor balance their equities.

"The motion for an injunction must be denied; not because the executory part of the 1913 contract between the defendants was of superior or any legal force and effect; not because the contract between plaintiffs and defendant Killifer is not in itself such a one as the courts will enforce; not because there are any equities in Killifer's favor which excuse or exempt him from the performance of his engagements; and not because the merits of the controversy are with the Philadelphia Club; but solely because the actions and conduct of the plaintiffs in procuring the contract, upon which their right to relief is and must be founded, do not square with one of the vital and fundamental principles of equity which touches to the quick the dignity of a court of conscience and controls its decision, regardless of all other considerations."

Attorney Stuart E. Knappen, local counsel for the Chicago Federal League Club, after receiving the decision of Judge Sessions, said that the Chicago Federal Club would now probably bring suit for damages against Killifer.

STRIKES AT OLD CONTRACTS.

New Form Not Affected by Killifer Decision, Says Garry Herrmann.

CINCINNATI, O., April 10.—Expressing no surprise over the decision of Judge Sessions in the Killifer case at Grand Rapids to-day and contending that the contracts that are now in vogue differ materially from the one upon which Judge Sessions made a ruling, August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, to-day issued the following statement:

"In response to a request for an expression of views relating to the scope and test of the Killifer decision on organized baseball I will say that I have seen only an outline of the decision and am of the opinion that it sustains the methods under which National Agreement baseball is conducted. Judge Sessions holds that the 1914 contracts to the ball players are in form valid and binding on both parties.

"The court in severely scoring the player for violating his contractual and moral obligations to the Philadelphia club condemns the parties who tempted him to be disloyal.

"It is true that the reverse clause in the player's 1913 contract is declared invalid because it is uncertain and indefinite with respect to salary conditions of his proposed employment and, therefore, lacking in the essential elements of the contract.

"This ruling is not in the nature of a surprise to my associates and myself for the reason that the defects pointed out by Judge Sessions have been remedied in our 1914 contract. It is quite natural that the Judge's comment 'that he who comes into a court of equity must come with clean hands' should be pleasing to organized baseball, because it serves a notice on all parties that a disregard of the moral or contractual obligations of a player to his club will not be permitted. The court goes so far as to hold that the offer of a longer term of employment and a larger salary is a willful wrong to the club to which the player owes his allegiance when done for the purpose of having the player violate his contract. Until I have the opportunity to study the full text of the decision I do not care further to discuss it."

GOV. TENER LIKES DECISION.

Says Its Effect Will Be Far Reaching and Beneficial to Game.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 10.—President Tener of the National League said to-night regarding the Killifer decision:

"Judge Sessions's decision in the Killifer case is timely and its effect will be far-reaching and beneficial to baseball. Naturally the Philadelphia club and organized baseball are much pleased with the result which they won in defending their interests and not as claimants for the services of a dissatisfied player or players.

"The supporters of organized ball and National League players may rest assured that no effort will be spared to maintain the game on the highest plane through organization and protect the players who remain loyal to their respective clubs."

VICTORY FOR THE PHILLIES.

Contention of Club Sustained, Say Club's Attorneys.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—George Wharton Pepper and Samuel M. Clement, Jr., counsel for the Philadelphia National League Club, to-day made the following statement in regard to the Killifer decision:

"We naturally feel much gratified at the decision because the contention of the Philadelphia club is sustained in every particular. Our position before the court was that the reserve clause in the 1913 contracts created a legal relationship between the player and the club which no third person could lawfully disturb.

"We conceded that if a player violated the reserve clause the club could not compel him to perform; but we insisted that until the club and the player had agreed to disagree our friends of the Federal League must keep hands off. Not content with their interference between the club and Killifer, they went so far as to ask the court to make their interference effective. This audacity the court has now sternly rebuked. Their conduct, says Judge Sessions, 'is not only open to criticism and censure, but is tainted with unfairness and injustice, if not with actionable fraud.' Having come into equity with unclean hands, the chancellor has now turned them out of doors. This leaves the whole situation in a most satisfactory condition from our point of view.

"It will be perceived that the same conduct that disentitles the Federal League to equitable relief also gives the Philadelphia club the double right to sue for damages for past injury and to seek protection by injunction from any future interference with its business."

Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, had this to say about the decision:

"I cannot see that it will make any particular difference to baseball for that is only the opinion of one Judge, and another Judge may view the case in an entirely different light. The public wants baseball, and the players want baseball just as much as the club owners want them.

"Should the players decide to jump to other clubs they probably would get bigger salaries, but they should remember what happened during the Brotherhood struggle. Then the players got tremendous salaries but at the end of a year the salaries dropped to almost nothing.

"If the owners have to pay big money again they are going to make it up some way, and if jumpers are to get exorbitant salaries some one must pay the freight.

"I think we must look to see some of the players jump if the Federal League continues in existence."

FEDS CLAIM A VICTORY, TOO.

Nearly All Their Players Obtained Legally, Officials Assert.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Judge Sessions's statement regarding the reserve rule makes legal the claim of the Federal League on practically every one of the 200 ball players on its roster, according to officials of the league here. Except Earl Hamilton, the pitcher who "jumped" a St. Louis American contract to join the Federals, and one or two others, all the players now in the Federal organization were held to their former league affiliations only by the reserve rule.

The Federal League has contended all along that the old reserve rule was illegal, and declared it was within its rights when it signed players of organized ball whose old contracts had expired.

Regarding the ruling that the Federals came into court lacking "clean hands," the league's representatives here declared that organized ball, which "took away five men who had signed Federal contracts," would have trouble showing "clean hands" in court.

President Gilmore beyond saying that the verdict indicated a victory for the Federals, and that they possibly would appeal the case, declined to talk much about it. News of the decision was received by him just as he left for New York.

1913 CONTRACT IS VOID.

Edward E. Gates, Federal Attorney, Discusses Sessions Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—Whether further proceedings would be instituted against William Killifer, whom the Federal Court of Grand Rapids, Mich., to-day refused to enjoin from playing with any baseball team other than the Chicago Federals, Edward E. Gates, general counsel for the Federal League could not say to-night. Mr. Gates said he had not had opportunity to consult his associates. However, he issued a statement discussing the decision handed down to-day, as follows:

"From the reports that I have received of the decision in the Killifer case, Judge Sessions of the United States District Court held: That the reserve clause of the 1913 contract of the Philadelphia Club is absolutely unenforcible and that the contract is void for lack of mutuality on account of the ten-day clause therein contained.

"He further held that the Killifer contract with the Chicago Federal Club was valid, for which Killifer could be made to respond in damages,—but that we were not entitled to the extraordinary equitable remedy of a temporary injunction upon our motion pending litigation, upon the grounds that we had knowledge of a mere moral obligation existing between Killifer and the Philadelphia Club. This is the only point upon which the court did not sustain us. We maintained that the complainant could not be said to have come into a court of equity with unclean hands merely because it had knowledge of a moral obligation existing not between the Chicago Club and Killifer, but between Killifer and the Philadelphia Club; but the court held otherwise on this one point. In that particular it may be said to be a close question, upon which even courts might differ.

"I regard this as a victory for the Federal League in that it sustains our contention in regard to the reserve clause and that the 1913 contract of organized baseball is not enforcible because of lack of mutuality on account of the ten-day release clause.

"The Killifer contract of 1914 with Philadelphia had the ten-day clause stricken out in the case at Grand Rapids, so that while, of course, the regular 1914 form of contract of organized baseball was not involved in the Killifer case, nevertheless the opinion of the court would cover any contract containing a ten-day clause. The ten-day clauses contained in the regular form of Federal League contracts for 1914 were stricken out in all cases where players of known and recognized ability were signed.

"As to what further proceedings will be taken in this case or other cases, I am not prepared to state, as I have had no opportunity to consult my associates."

RESERVE CLAUSE HISTORY.

A. G. Mills Framed "Bulwark of Organized Professional Baseball."

The reserve clause, bulwark of organized professional baseball, came into being in 1880, when the old National League adopted a by-law which retained a player's services indefinitely to a club with which he signed a contract. This reserve clause was suggested by A. G. Mills, who afterward was first Chairman of the National Board. In 1882, when an alliance was formed by the National League, American Association, and Northwestern League, the reserve clause was retained as one of the rules.

It was decided later that the contract was illegal because it gave the player no rights under a contract. It was then —about 1890—that the "ten-day notice" was inserted on legal advice. This made it necessary for a club owner to give a player ten days' notice of release. This release then ended the contract between the manager and player.

The reserve clause was thought absolutly necessary to protect ball clubs, prevent constant "jumping," and subsequent competitive bidding. Under the present ruling of the court the old reserve clause contracts are not valid.

HAMILTON'S DESERTION.

Plan of Action Against Player to be Decided at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—President Johnson of the American League, Chairman Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission, and an array of lawyers will confer with President Hedges of the St. Louis Americans here Sunday as to what action organized baseball shall take in regard to the action of Pitcher Earl Hamilton in jumping his contract with the St. Louis Americans to play with the Kansas City Federals.

CINCINNATI, O., April 10.—President Ban Johnson of the American League and member on the National Commission from that league, met with Chairman August Herrmann of the commission here to-day and discussed the desertion of Pitcher Earl Hamilton from the St. Louis American club to the Kansas City Federal League team yesterday. After a two hours session President Johnson left for Chicago to take up the matter with the attorneys for the American League in that city. He would not state what action was contemplated, other than that his unfamiliarity with the case in its present form prevented him from reaching any decision.

Chairman Herrmann gave out this statement:

"No action in the Hamilton case was taken, although it was discussed as fully as possible. We cannot take any action until we are better informed regarding the case."

MINOR LEAGUES TO DESERT.

Otto Stifel Says Two Organizations Are Ready to Jump to Federals.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Two minor leagues are negotiating for an alliance with the Federal League, according to a statement made to-day by Otto Stifel, chief stockholder in the St. Louis Federals. "We will have our own minor leagues next season," he said. "Indications are that we can have as many as we want. We have a deal on with two minor leagues, both of high classification, which are almost ready to jump now.

"We must acquire a minor league to farm our players. Every man who gambled with us this year and signed our contract at a time when we didn't have much proof of our ability will be taken care of. Their salary is assured for their life as player. We have their names enrolled and will always look after them."

Brooklyn Feds to Break Camp.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 10.—Brooklyn's Federal training camp here will be broken to-morrow, the squad leaving Columbia at 8 P. M. for Pittsburgh. The trip will be made via Washington. Several releases were announced to-day by Manager Bradley. Cuthbert goes to Chicago, Connolly and Conway were sent to their homes in New York, Morrisey will play in either the South Atlantic or the Three I League, and Mackart will go to the Savannah Club. The team worked to-day in new uniforms, which are of gray with the word Brooklyn across the shirt front, with a red cap, blue stockings with a red band.

Clements to Join Pittsburgh Feds.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Catcher Clements of the St. Louis Americans probably will join the Pittsburgh Federals, it was announced to-day. Clements called at Federal League headquarters to-day and was sent on to Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh club recently sent out a call for another catcher, and Manager Stovall, of the Kansas City club, recommended Clements.

Cardinals Win on Bunched Hits.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—Butler's triple, Wilson's single, and a two-base hit by Cruise netted the local National League Club two runs in the sixth inning, enough to nose out the Americans in the fifth game of the Spring series to decide the championship of St. Louis. The series now shows four victories for the Nationals and one for the American Leaguers. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	3	7	1
Americans	2	6	1

Batteries—Griner and Snyder; James, Taylor, and Agnew.

Scores of Exhibition Games.

At Nashville—Michigan, 10; Vanderbilt, 4.
At Waterbury—Jersey City, 10; Waterbury, 6.
At Knoxville—Chicago Federals, 8; Chattanooga, 2.
At Dayton—Boston Americans, 12; Dayton, 8.
At Nashville—Toronto, 2; Nashville, 0.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 9; Rochester, 6.
Georgia Tech, 3; Illinois, 2.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 7; Troy, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore Federals, 20; Johns Hopkins, 2.
At St. Louis—Nationals, 3; Americans, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 7; Boston Nationals, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Cleveland, 7.
At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 11; Lehigh, 7.
At Cincinnati—Detroit, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
At Topeka—Pittsburgh, 5; Topeka, 2.
At Medford—Tufts, 3; Colgate, 1.

PHILADELPHIA CLUB TO SUE THE WARDS

Will Claim Damages for Pitcher Seaton's Desertion to the Brooklyn Federals.

President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia Baseball Club is elated over his victory over the Federals in the Killifer case and just as soon as Pitcher Tommy Seaton reports to the Brooklyn team, Mr. Baker says he will sue the Wards for heavy damages. Mr. Baker thinks that he has good grounds for a suit against the Federals for tampering with Seaton.

Mr. Baker's attorneys have been collecting evidence in the Seaton case for some time. Seaton corresponded with the Phillies for more than a month before he jumped to the Feds, and in the evidence are many letters and telegrams which Mr. Baker says will prove that Seaton virtually accepted terms, although he did not sign a contract.

The Philadelphia Club regards the acceptance of terms the same as signing the contract, and on the strength of this position Mr. Baker's suit will be brought. On the Killifer decision, the reserve clause in Seaton's last year's contract is practically worthless, but the accepting of terms from the club is regarded by the officials as sufficient grounds to hold the player.

The Wards said last night that they would certainly fight to hold Seaton. They asserted that when Seaton signed to play with them he was not under contract to play with any club and was a free agent.

At the outset of their baseball career the Wards announced that they would not try to sign players who were already under contract, and up to the present time they have not approached any signed players. The Wards do not think that organized ball has any claim whatever on Seaton's services and will fight in the courts any move made by Philadelphia to prevent Seaton's playing with the Brooklyn Club.

SEATON ACCEPTS TERMS.

Brooklyn Federals to Pay Pitcher $8,500 a Year for Three Seasons.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 10.—Pitcher Thomas Seaton to-day came to terms with Walter S. Ward, Secretary-Treasurer of the Brooklyn Federal League Club, and will join the Brooklyn Club at Pittsburgh Monday. The agreement was reached at a conference attended by President Charles Weeghman and Manager Joe Tinker of the Chicago Federal League Club and Messrs. Ward and Seaton. Under the agreement Seaton will receive a salary of $8,500 a year for three years and the Brooklyn Club also will bear the traveling expenses incurred by Mrs. Seaton in accompanying her husband around the circuit.

Seaton was signed by Manager Tinker but when the Federal players were distributed he was awarded to the Brooklyn Club. He expressed a wish to play with Chicago and declined to join the Brooklyn Club.

COLUMBIA, 6; PENN, 1.

New York Collegians Get Busy on Bases in Last Three Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 10.—The Easter collegiate baseball season was pried open here this afternoon by the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University under weather conditions were ideal, and the game resolved itself into a thrilling contest as could be desired by the 500 fans who took advantage of the bright day and the prospects for a snappy game. Columbia won by a 6 to 1 score.

The first half of the game was a nip-and-tuck affair, neither side scoring until the fifth inning. Weed, who twirled for the Red and Blue, had "everything" on the ball and set his opponents down in one, two three order in every round except the sixth, in which the Light Blue and White got three men over through misplays by Pennsylvania. Only two hits were made in that round, Schwert and Wallace contributing costly errors.

O'Neale for Columbia also twirled a consistent game, but he was found frequently by the Pennsylvania batters. In the fifth, Wallace, Penn's first-sacker, smashed a double to the deep outfield and, runing the bases like a Ty Cobb, scampered all the way to the plate a moment later on Schwert's perfect bunt. In the same inning Mann lit on the sphere for a hard drive, but he failed to make two bases on it, being caught in the try for the Keystone sack. The score:

COLUMBIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3
Hann, 1b.	3	1	1	12	2
Pass, lf.	2	1	1	3	0
Buncke, cf.	3	0	2	2	1
F'd'ch, ss.	3	1	0	1	1
Philson, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
G'tsch, 3b.	4	2	2	1	3
Roseff, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
O'Neale, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total.	29	6	7	27	14

PENNSYLVANIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mann, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1
Sch'pf, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Mindz, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
A'st'g, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
W'ms, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
Murd'k, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'lace, 1b.	4	1	1	15	1
Schw't, c.	2	0	0	4	2
Weed, p.	3	0	0	0	6
*Matchet.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	5	24	16

*Batted for Murdock in 9th inning.

Errors—Armstrong, (2,) Williams, Wallace, (2,) Schmert, Gretsch, Roseff.

Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	.	—6
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wallace, Gretsch, Watt. Sacrifice hits—O'Neale, Schwert, Roseff. Double plays—Schimpf, Mann and Wallace; Buncke and Hann. Stolen bases—Armstrong, Buncke. Struck out—By O'Neale, 5; by Weed, 4. Base on called balls—Off O'Neale, 2; off Weed, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Buncke, Minds.

Yale Bunches Hits and Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 10.—Superior work on the bases and the timely placing of their six hits, two of them long drives by Cornish, gave Yale a victory to-day over Mount St. Joseph College of Maryland by the score of 12 to 9. The game was played on a wind-swept field, with the mercury hovering near the freezing point. The pitchers were wild and all players inaccurate in throwing, owing to stiff joints. The score:

YALE.	R	H	PO	A	E
M'b'k, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
F'lsey, lf.	2	0	2	1	0
Blo'm, ss.	0	1	2	3	2
V'gh'n, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Reilly, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0
C'nish, 2b.	1	2	2	1	1
Hovey, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0
Mudge, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Hunter, c.	2	0	3	1	0
Way, p.	0	0	0	3	0
†Brown	0	1	0	0	0
Carl, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Stevens, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Giles, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	12	6	24	12	3

MT. ST. JOSEPH.	R	H	PO	A	E
Cahill, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
T'gley, ss.	1	1	2	1	0
D'mple, 3b.	1	1	2	2	0
W'sley, lf.	2	2	0	0	0
Malone, 2b.	2	1	1	5	1
Barry, 1b.	0	1	11	2	1
Nolan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Boyle, rf, c.	0	1	4	0	0
M'gan, c.	0	0	4	1	2
Duffy, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
McAd's, p.	1	2	0	1	0
L'hard, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	9	11	26	†13	4

*Reilly called out for not touching third.
†Batted for May in fifth inning.

Yale	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	1	.	—12
Mt. St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	0	—9

Two-base hits—Malone, Reilly, Cornish (2.) Stolen bases—Cahill, Tingley, Malone, Middlebrook (2,) Fallsey (2,) Vaughan, Reilly (2,) Cornish (2.) Base on balls—Off Way, 4; off Stevens, 2; off Carl, 3; off McAdows, 8; off Linhard, 6. Struck out—By Way, 4; by Carl, 2; by McAdows, 2; by Linhard, 4. Sacrifice hits—Tingley, Barry, Blossom, Hovey. Double plays—Cornish and Blossom; Blossom, Hovey, and Cornish; Barry, Tingley, and Malone. Hit by pitched ball—Reilly. Wild pitches—Linhard, 2. Passed balls—Hunter, 1. Umpire—Mr. Clark. Time—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Johnson Defeats Boston Braves.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In one of the best-played games seen here this season the Washington Americans, with Johnson pitching, to-day defeated the Boston Nationals, 7 to 4. Engel relieved Johnson in the seventh inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	7	14	4
Boston	4	12	2

Batteries—Johnson, Engel, and Ainsmith; Rudolph, Purdue, and Goudy.

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YANKEES IN FINE FORM.

Play Best Baseball Seen in Baltimore This Spring—Win 4 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—Frank Chance's Yankees played the best ball of any of the major league teams seen here this season and defeated the Orioles this afternoon by the score of 4 to 0. The locals also played finely, but they were no match for their opponents, who gave a mid-season exhibition. The spectators gave Maisel and Walsh a rousing reception, and the former members of the local team reciprocated by playing fine ball.

Keating's work in the box was mainly responsible for New York's victory. Not only did he hold the "Birds" to three scattered hits in the sixth innings he officiated, but also made three timely singles, the first when the bases were loaded, and which brought in two runs. Caldwell, who relieved Keating in the seventh inning, was not quite so effective, but he managed to keep the hits scattered and prevented any run-getting.

The Yankees made their first runs in the second inning on a pass to Cook, Parent's error on Peckinpaugh's grounder, Sweeney's infield chop, and Keating's single. Hits by Peckinpaugh and Keating yielded another run in the fourth inning, and the last came in the sixth when Sweeney scored on Keating's single.

Baltimore's only chance to score came in the second inning when Cree was passed. Derrick followed with a smash to left, Cree reaching third. With only one out Keating tightened up. He struck out Gleichman and Egan went out, Maisel to Williams. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	5	0	1	2	4
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	0	5
Walsh, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
W'ms, 1b.	3	0	2	13	2
Holden, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
Cook, rf.	3	1	0	1	1
P'p'gh, ss.	4	2	1	2	4
Sw'ney, c.	2	1	1	5	3
K'ting, p.	3	0	3	0	0
O'well, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Total.	35	4	9	27	20

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daniels, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
M'kliff, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Parent, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Cree, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
T'mbly, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Der'k, ss.	3	0	1	3	2
Gl'm'n, 1b.	2	0	0	10	1
Egan, c.	2	0	0	2	3
Ruth, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total.	28	0	5	27	12

Errors—Parent, Derrick, Gleichman, Williams.

New York	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Stolen bases—Daniels, Derrick, Boone, Peskinpaugh. Double play—Maisel and Williams. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 3; off Keating, 1. Batters hit—By Keating. (Daniels.) Struck out—By Ruth, 1; by Keating, 2; by Caldwell, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 3; New York, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. McAtee. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Kaufman.

Princeton Downs Virginia, 10 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 10.—Princeton to-day won from Virginia by the score of 10 to 4. Wood, for the Tigers, pitched well against his home town team, letting them down with four hits and four runs. Virginia went into the lead in the second inning on three bases on balls, an infield out, and a sacrifice. Princeton got one run in the third and two in the fifth on Wood's single, Hoyt's three-bagger, and Cook's single. Thereafter the Tigers hit freely for extra bases, which never left the outcome in doubt. The hitting of Hoyt, Law, and Reed, and the fielding of the Virginia infield as a whole featured. Wood was in some bad holes, but pulled out of them in good shape. The Princeton team left for Washington to-night to play two games with Georgetown. The score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hanks, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Hoyt, rf.	5	1	3	2	0
Cook, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Reed, 3b.	4	2	2	1	4
Rh'des, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Law, ss.	5	1	2	3	5
Bolt'n, 2b.	5	1	1	4	3
Wall, c.	4	4	1	6	1
Wood, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Total.	40	10	16	27	14

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
P'ch'll, 2b.	3	0	1	4	5
Phil'ps, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Neff, p, ss.	5	1	1	1	2
White, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Word, 1b.	3	1	0	11	2
Lou., c.	3	1	1	6	1
St'k'y, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3
Green, c.	2	0	0	3	2
Smith, ss.	2	0	0	0	3
James, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	4	4	27	18

Errors—Cook, Law, Stickley, Green.

Princeton	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	4	0	—10
Virginia	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Bolton, Wood, White. Three-base hits—Reed, Hoyt. Bases on balls—Off James, 2; off Wood, 4. Struck out—By Wood, 3; by Neff, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, (Word, Paschall.) Stolen bases—Hanks, Wall, Wood, Smith, (2.) Double plays—Law, Bolton, and Rhoades; Neff, Paschall, and Word; Paschall and Word. Passed balls—Green, 2.

Giants Colts Have Close Call.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 10.—After Palmero had pitched six innings, allowing only two hits and blanking the locals, Capt. Donlin thought it would be right to give another of his "rookies" a chance. Westerwick was assigned to pitch and the locals scored four runs off his delivery with the aid of three passes, a double, and triple. Donlin then sent Herring to the slab, and this youngster easily disposed of the side in the eighth inning, but in the ninth a base on balls, a hit batsman, and five singles chased five more Virginians across the plate, and Herring disappeared. Schauer taking his place. The latter, after getting rid of a wild pitch, struck out the next batsman. A home run by Mike Donlin and another by Johnson featured. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Giants	2	10	2
Richmond	4	10	0

Batteries—Palmero, Westerwick, Herring, Schauer, and Johnson; Shipe and Loan. Umpire—Mr. Cowan.

Giants in Baltimore To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 10.—The Giants did all their ball playing to-day in sleeping cars. They were en route from Chattanooga to Baltimore, and in the latter city for the next three days will do their final tuning up for the opening of the championship season. Al Williams, the Fordham University pitcher, who showed signs of merit in the South, is to be turned over to the Chattanooga Club by McGraw under optional agreement. If he goes to Chattanooga he will be under the tutelage of McGraw's old pupil, Harry McCormick.

Phillies Defeat Athletics 6 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The Philadelphia Nationals found the pitching of Carroll Brown to their liking to-day and hammered out a victory over the local Americans by the score of 6 to 1. Plank stopped the batting, although Captain Magee hit him for a home run in the eighth inning. Marshall and Oeschger, who won a game last week, again pitched good ball. No hits were made off Marshall in the four innings he pitched and Oeschger allowed only two. The series now stands 3 to 2 in favor of the Americans. The score:

	R	H	E
Americans	1	4	0
Nationals	6	10	0

Batteries—Brown, Plank and Lapp; Marshall, Oeschger and Killifer.
Umpires—Messrs. Bryon and Connolly.

Detroit Wins from the Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 10.—The Detroit American League team evened up matters with the Cincinnati Nationals to-day by defeating them in the second exhibition game of the series by a score of 5 to 3. Dubuc pitched sensational ball for the visitors, while Cincinnati's errors proved costly. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	5	7	2
Cincinn

WARNS DEMOCRATS TO STOP WASTE

Becoming the Laughing Stock of the Country Through Improvidence, Says Fitzgerald.

STRONG PLEA FOR ECONOMY

Party Must Respect Pledges, Otherwise He May Quit as "Watchdog of the Treasury."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the House of Representatives late this afternoon a sensational appeal was made by Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York to vote against improvident and improper appropriations before it was too late for them to stop the conduct of which the Democratic members "have been guilty."

As Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations Mr. Fitzgerald talked straight from the shoulder and in severest condemnation of the attitude of the Democratic side generally toward expenditures. He told the Democratic members they had piled up public expenditures unnecessarily, "until the Democratic Party is becoming the laughing stock of the country."

He asserted that they had made such a "horrible mess" of their professions of economy that he was tempted to quit the place as "watchdog of the Treasury."

Mr. Fitzgerald's excoriation of the Democratic side came during the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill. The Appropriations Committee had recommended that the assay offices at Boisé, Deadwood and Helena be abolished as useless. By a vote of 92 to 67 the House voted to reinstate the Helena assay office, which Mr. Evans, a Democratic member from Montana, wanted to have retained, but voted down proposals to restore the assay offices at Boisé and Deadwood, which Republicans wanted maintained. When he made his appeal Mr. Fitzgerald had in mind the efforts of members to obtain appropriations that had not been recommended by the Appropriations Committee and also probably had in mind the passage of the $43,000,000 River and Harbor appropriation bill, the $25,000,000 Good Roads bill and the $35,000,000 Alaska Railway bill, among other measures.

"It might seem strange," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "to remind members upon this side that the Democratic platform pledged in favor of economy and the abolishment of useless offices, but did not say that the party favored economy at the expense of Republicans and the abolition of useless offices in territories represented in this House by Republicans, and proclaimed a different doctrine wherever a Democratic Representative could be found.

"In a few months I shall be called upon in the discharge of my official duties to review the record that this Democratic House shall have made in its expenditures of the public moneys. Whenever I think of the horrible mess that I shall be called upon to present to the country in behalf of the Democratic Party I am tempted to quit my place."

"There are Democrats who seem to take amusement in soliciting votes on the floor of the House to overturn the Committee on Appropriations in its efforts to carry out the pledges of the Democratic platform. They seem to take it as a huge joke not to obey their platform and to make ridiculous the efforts of those of our party who do try to live up to the promises they made to the people.

"I know that some members of this side are voting continually for items because they fear the wrath of the public if they do not vote out of the public treasury for everything somebody suggests. I have in my hand a letter which is characteristic of the correspondence which I receive daily. If I place my political fortunes above my sworn duty under the law I would not attempt to carry out the promises of the Democratic platform. I would head this band of treasury looters on every occasion. Here is a letter from one of my constituents complaining that an increase of 700 per cent. had not been made for one of the public services in the Federal government. He writes that the failure:

"'Is a blow aimed straight at one of the most beneficent works now carried on by our government and I take pleasure in assuring you that unless this action is rescinded those responsible for the inquiry will be made to suffer by thousands of men who are wide-awake on this question, and know what is what. I personally pledge myself to use all possible means as an individual and a minister of a New York church, and, as a citizen generally, to strike at you, and strike good and hard, unless you move heaven and earth to make good on this proposition. The time has gone by when such nonsense as this can be taken lightly.'

"Just think of a minister of the Gospel at this Easter time writing a letter couched in such language to a public official!" Mr. Fitzgerald exclaimed. "If I were to be affected in the performance of my public duties by such communications from misguided and misinformed ministers it would be a sorry day for this country.

"It is some effort for me to speak, and I would not do so if I did not feel that my colleagues upon this floor seem to be indifferent to a very perilous situation to our party or else—which I do not wish to believe—have so forsaken Democratic practices and Democratic principles as not to deserve to continue in control of the Government. I did not hope to awaken them to a realization of what the situation is, but few men can realize the difficulties of those who under our system of Government are compelled to pass upon recommendations of officials charged with the administration of public affairs.

"Every man in every branch of the Government, every man at the head of a branch, naturally things that his work is the most important work to be done. If he were not an enthusiast for his work, he would not be worth while being connected with it. And yet, upon us, as the direct representatives of the people, upon us as the guardians of the public treasury, devolves the important duty of scrutinizing requests by officials and determining the extent to which the appropriations can be made.

"If we are to be swayed from our duty by the appeal of every misinformed or misguided man, or if we are to vote appropriations merely because some popular, well-learned, attractive member urges us to do so, then we surely will make such a record in this House not only to invite, but to deserve the condemnation of the public."

GOOD DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Increase of Shipments in Bad Weather Called Encouraging Sign.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"An increase in shipments of dry goods and notions over the corresponding week a year ago indicates seasonable retail distribution.

"The very satisfactory business that has developed, even with unfavorable selling weather during the greater part of the week, gives promise of still better call for merchandise with the advent of warmer Spring days.

"Consumption is reflecting the good crop prospects that are reported in all sections.

"While conservatism rules in regard to anticipating future requirements, buyers are unable to find in their current sales any cause for hesitancy."

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Retired: Lt. David McCarthy, 68 prect. at $1,125 a yr. Apptd. Jan. 3, 1894. Patrol. Simon Schattenkirk, 65, at $700 a yr. Apptd. March 15, 1893. P. C. Kiernan, 43, at $700 a yr. Apptd. Oct. 29, 1892.

Reinstatement as Patrol., First Grade, by order of the courts: Owen Kelly, to 13 prect.

Transfer: Sergt. H. A. Taylor, P. O. Squad to Police Com.'s Off.

Temporary assignments: Lt. M. J. Werzansky, 172d to Det. Div. for 10 days. Patrol.: T. B. Randall, 31, to Com.'s Off. for 10 days; J. P. Murray, 61st, to Com.'s Off., duty in Bureau of information, for 60 days; W. J. Sheehan, 81st, to Com.'s Off. for 9 days; J. V. Byrnes, Traf. Div. D, to Training Stable, for 30 days. To Det. Div.: Louis Herman, 7; E. J. McNamee, 145; T. S. Hughes, 26, and Christopher Scrivens, 153, for 10 days; C. B. Koerbecher, 17, for 9 days. For 5 days from prect. indicated: Louis Campomenosi, 2; Jacob Lowenheim, 15; D. P. Hart, 25; J. T. Donohue, 39; Felix Hoffman, 81; M. W. O'Connell, 150; Mark Koyce, 156; Vhas. Picco, 43; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; Giuseppi Caravetti, 12; Andrew Mealit, 16; Donato Cavone, 28; W. J. Marlon, 43; Thomas Waters, 149; Henry Van Gilluwe, 154; W. F. Ihnken, 80; W. C. Hildebrandt, 81; E. S. Wilson, 65. Prob. Patrol.: G. L. Reith, 29th, to Com.'s Off. for 10 days. To Manhattan Headquarters: Act. Det. Sergts.—First Grade, George Yunge, Adolph Blaha, P. J. Slevin, and J. J. Kennel, 2, for 10 days; J. J. Finan, 36, T. S. Hughes and Louis Hyams, 37, for 5 days; T. J. McManus, 167th, and J. J. Cunningham, 149th for 10 days. Act. Det. Sergts—Second Grade, Thomas Dowling, 14, for 10 days; Herman Meyer, 63, for 5 days.

Discontinued: Sergt. H. A. Taylor, P. O. Squad, to office of the Mayor.

Leaves of absence without pay: Act. Det. Sergt—Michael LaGrua, Det. Div. for 2 days. Patrol.: Cornelius Mahon, 6, for 1 day; F. J. Malcolmson, 18, for 5 days; W. C. Abram, 26, for 1 day; J. C. Downey, 26, for 4 days; Thomas Lorigan, 28, for 2 days; G. H. Rivers, 35, for 1 day.

Amendment: So much of Paragraph 3, S. O. 66, C. S., as grants Patrol. J. F. Collins, 165, full pay while on sick report, is amended to read: From 10:20 P. M., Dec. 28, 1913, to 12 P. M. Jan. 31, 1914.

Apptd. as Spe. Patrol.: J. H. Wilson with D. S. C.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. James A. Cox, Andrew Shiland.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Hurd< Greenlawn Cemetery—Michael J. Egan.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Thiele<Saitta—Edward Sandford.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Samuel Malvin<Otto Larence—Samuel Prince, Sigmund Ashner<Louvre Realty Co.—George E. Weller. Caroline A. Wheeler<Sarah Friedman—Charles M. Early.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Carl L. Thiele <Philip S. Saitta—Joseph Beihlif.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Trials—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

SCHULZ, S.—10 A. M.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Johann C. Hofmann<Unexcelled Sales Corp. et al.—George Hofmann.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Samuel Korganow<Abraham Wenniger—David L. Cohn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Scudder, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

WILLS.—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Lace Man Honored.

Jules Blanck, founder and senior partner of Blanck & Co. of this city, has had the Order of the Red Eagle conferred upon him by Emperor William of Germany. Mr. Blanck, who was also made a Commercial Councilor by the King of Saxony some years ago, because of his assistance in developing the lace trade of Plauen, owns one of the most beautiful private collections of antique real lace, embroidery, and lace art objects in the world. A considerable part of his art treasures is now on display at the Musee des Arts Decoratifs, in the Louvre, Paris, where it is attracting much attention. Mr. Blanck has made his home in Paris for many years.

Printcloths Were Very Quiet.

Printcloths were very quiet in the local gray goods market yesterday, and there were no sales of moment reported. Prices were, however, generally firm at the levels of the day before. Contract business on printcloths was especially dull. Sales of organdies featured the day's activities, the medium grades of these goods selling around 8½, 9, and 9½ cents being especially active. The converters were said, however, to be buying well on practically all grades of these goods. A better demand for voiles was another feature. Some fair-sized sales of sheetings for May and June delivery were made at current prices, but they were without especial feature.

Merchant Tailors Buying

A large piece goods house catering to merchant tailors throughout the country reports that the business done recently by this class of trade has surpassed, by a wide margin, that of previous years. A point to be noted is that the tailors are not increasing their purchases of imported goods to any appreciable extent, although the present tariff has opened up a large variety of foreign made fabrics to them. A good deal of confidence is placed in the domestic cloth chiefly because of the better grade of styling obtainable here. One factor in the piece goods market looks upon the success of the merchant tailors for the present season as an indication of returning good times generally for the clothing trade.

Shetland Woolens Shown.

A complete line of Shetland woolen products, including sweaters, shawls, petticoats, scarfs, infants' wear, etc., has been introduced to this market by a local company that is handling a number of other English lines. This is the first time, it is claimed, that retailers here will be able to purchase these Shetland goods directly from the manufacturer. The various articles comprising the line shown were made in Lerwick, S. I., and are noted chiefly for their lightness and durability. They are woven by hand and nothing but pure woolen yarn is used. For the shawls no great demand is expected here, although in London they are worn extensively for head coverings when evening costumes are worn.

Lightweight Three-Piece Suits.

A number of three-piece suits in silks, linens, and novelty cottons are being brought out for Summer wear, according to The Dry Goods Economist. They show the shirt and coat of one material and the vest of another. With the linen suits are used waists of organdie, fine lawn, and batiste, while with the silk suits are used waists of chiffon, lace, or printed crêpe. Some of the newest suits are made with little cape wraps instead of jackets. While rather extreme, they are meeting with considerable success in the high-priced numbers. In some instances the dress is made of cotton, with touches of silk as trimmings, and silk is used in the cape or coatee. Three-piece suits are said to be both practical and becoming, and an excellent demand is looked for them this Summer.

American Tailoring Best.

From what a fashion artist familiar with conditions both here and in Europe believes to be the case, the American manufacturers of clothing who undertake the introduction of their merchandise in England have a good chance of establishing themselves there. The product of the English merchant tailor, he said, was not remarkable, and he had never seen a suit made abroad that didn't need busheling before it could be worn here. "It has been said of the English merchant tailor," he added, "that he can't fit a coat of paint to a lamp-post. The truth of the matter is that while there is a leisurely class abroad who live more or less to wear clothes, and who originate styles from time to time, the best tailoring in the world is to be found on Fifth Avenue. The workmanship here is far superior to that obtainable abroad. That is why I think the domestic manufacturers who are invading the foreign market are making no mistake."

To Stop Lighterage Charge.

Newark, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Bayonne, Paterson, and a number of other municipalities will ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to abolish an existing lighterage charge on all freight coming into that district by making the City of Newark the legal rate-basing point, instead of New York. All the freight for points in New Jersey coming from Chicago and the West is now charged with lighterage, although it was never carried across the Hudson River. This amounts to about 3 cents on 100 pounds. One expected effect of changing the rate-basing point from New York to Newark is that manufacturers would prefer to locate in New Jersey, where they would avoid an increased lighterage charge on freight. Secretary James M. Reilly of the Newark Board of Trade will file the brief with the Interstate Commerce Commission within a few days. A copy will be submitted to each municipality interested, since the Boards of Trade will be parties to the litigation.

Color in Spring Handkerchiefs.

Color is the dominating note of the novelties shown in this season's handkerchiefs, and so well have colored goods been taken that it is expected they will continue popular this Fall. Some of the Spring lines show colored centres and white hems, while in others this color scheme is reversed. Line and dot effects in color are also shown. In some of the more extreme effects offered the color is supplied by the embroideries used in trimming them. One line of imported goods shows colored flower sprays in color that extend from the hem well toward the centre of the handkerchief. Net borders feature some of the new lines, while on initialed goods in which wide borders are used the initial is in many cases worked into the border. The prevailing dance craze is reflected in handkerchiefs which are decorated with reproductions of a few bars of dance music and the silhouettes of dancing figures. Japanese effects in design are viewed with high favor. In some of the higher-priced lines are included handkerchiefs of chiffon in flesh tints, as well as crêpe de chine.

"Boosters" on Their Way.

Two trips of Western "boosters" will include this city in their routes. The first of these is from Southeastern Kansas. Yesterday the Secretary of the Merchants' Association received a dispatch from R. R. Rittman, President of the Commerce Clubs of that locality, stating that they are making a "booster trip East." They will travel in a special all-steel train of eleven cars, and will be in this city next Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Rittman adds: "During this trip they will cover over 3,500 miles and visit all large points in the East. Entire West enthused over this movement." Somewhat larger in its scope is the trip of the California Shriners. This will start from different points in that State on April 30 on several special trains, which will be joined together at Kansas City. Thereafter, there will be stops at different places, with banquets and other diversions. After a stay here the party will go to Atlanta, where the subject matter of the articles submitted, and the information furnished on raw silk and its manufacture into any kind of goods. The Association has prepared a circular of information giving complete directions, available subjects, and rules governing the contest. It may be obtained by addressing Secretary Ramsay Peugnet, the Silk Association of America, 354 Fourth Avenue, this city.

American Laces in China?

In the belief of an authority on lace and embroidery matters there is an excellent chance for American manufacturers of these goods to market them in China. It is said that the gradual change in that country to the European style of dress should furnish a fine market there in the next few years, despite the fact that Chinese women may not have the need for these garnitures that the American women have, because they do not go out so much. This objection is offset, however, by the statement that the vanity of the average Chinese woman of means would doubtless make her decorate herself liberally with these goods if she were given the opportunity of buying them. The German manufacturers are said to be casting their eyes to the Far East in search of a market for their surplus goods, and it is suggested that American producers who want this kind of business should not let themselves "beaten to it." It is said that the best way of getting the Chinese interested in laces and embroideries would be to put them on display at the bazaars where high-grade foreign merchandise is shown to prospective customers.

Must Suit the Buyer.

Before the foreign trade of American manufacturers can be increased to the desired extent it is of prime importance that they adopt methods and merchandise to the market. As case in instanced where a Chicago house undertook a large contract with a city in Chile to supply school desks. Their representative in the South specified in particular that the consignment should be packed in such a way as to permit transportation by mules through a mountainous district. To the representative's surprise, the desks were received at the wharf in huge packing cases. He notified the firm of their mistake, but rather than be troubled making the necessary alterations in the size of parcels they sold the articles to him for 10 per cent. of their cost. The latter packed the consignment in smaller lots and sold the desks at fancy prices. Salesmen who have traveled through South America have strongly criticised this characteristic of the American manufacturer who demands that business be done in his way, and it is agreed that before the domestic houses can hope to extend their markets to other countries they must change this to conform to the buyer's methods.

Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, at New York in the week ended April 4 were valued at $18,918,208, compared with $19,020,173 in the week before and $21,482,632 the week before that. Included in these imports are $512,403 worth of jewelry, precious stones, and watches, while imports of leather, hides, &c., were valued at $1,234,348. Similar imports the week before were set down at $1,641,330. There were also entered 130 bales of cotton, valued at $5,850, a heavy falling off compared with the week before, when the cotton entries had a value of $121,602. Imports of cocoa totaled $285,885, as against $777,883 the week previous. There were entered 71,690 bags of coffee, appraised at $1,233,061, compared with $1,146,086 the week before. Gunny cloth imports reached $167,143, while the week before they were $446,908. Imports for the week of india rubber, waste manufactures, and substitutes were $1,655,167, against $1,960,619 the week previous. Sugar imports were received aggregating $2,518,270, compared with $1,237,634 the week before. Wool imports reached $260,929, while the week before the commodity had a value of $336,108. Imports of dry goods totaled $2,731,325, while the silk goods were appraised at $837,024. The week before the totals for these classes were respectively $3,154,296 and $908,227. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week were $664,619, while those entered for warehouse aggregated $859,189. The previous week's figures were, respectively, $754,787 and $573,803.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Incorporated to-day: W. A. Brooks & Co., dry goods, $300,000; F. R. Smyth, W. A. Brooks, E. D. Otto, 270 Thomas St.

Burr Stores Co., dept. store, $250,000; C. H. Burr, C. F. Haight, Norval H. Busey, Jr., 1,925 7th Av.

E. P. Stein & Quinto, cloaks, suits, $90,000; H. and D. Epstein, P. Quinto, 214 W. 110 St.

Whitman Features Co., Hempstead, motion pictures, $50,000; T. F. Gilbert, Jr., F. Weekes, S. N. Kreischer.

Solmanca Cement Block Co., Solmanca, $6,000; T. S. Kellam, C. J. Welts, J. W. Crandall.

William F. Couran & Son, plumbing, &c., $5,000; F. Laverty, H. Dollman, W. F. Couran, 305 Pearl St.

Haynes Bread Co., Buffalo, $45,000; W. W. Dickinson, J. Leroy Kenefick, R. S. Stevens.

Opler & Willert, Buffalo, tobacco, $5,000; C. Sherman, J. Willert, A. Opler.

John H. Hanna & Co., Parma, evaporated fruits, $6,000; J. Maunheimer, J. E. Hanna, M. Strauss, Rochester.

Steuben Publishing Co., Hornell, $5,000; O. E. Allen, R. A. and W. A. Norman.

Button Import & Mfg. Co., buttons, $10,000; M. Wasserman, A. Lechner, H. Reich, 24 E. 21 St.

Weisz & Co., iron, steel, copper, wood products, $6,000; A. Henig, P. Felbiger, A. Weisz, 449 B'way.

Arthur Wolfsohn Co., textiles, $10,000; A. and S. J. Epstein, A. Wolfsohn, 601 W. 115 St.

Macah Co., Garden City, realty, $5,000; J. Sisto, J. T. Saulter, J. T. Holmes, 260 W. 76 St.

Toilette Products Co., $20,000; Minerva Abrahams, A. I. Hahn, J. H. Hatfus, 272 E. Houston St.

Commercial Cabinet Co., furniture, &c., $6,000; E. J. Rothschild, H. Linco, J. L. Lieberman, 38 Cooper Sq.

Peerless Building Co., architecture, &c., $5,000; C. Pesa, J. E. Feuta, R. Caporale, 1,928 63 St.

Clothier Publishing Co., $10,000; I. Thatcher, F. K. Raynor, G. Norris, 115 B'way.

Joseph Huber, Inc., Queens, blacksmiths, $10,000; T. F. Doyle, P. and J. Huber, Jr., Long Island City.

Self-Hollander Co., clothing, $10,000; S. and A. Self, G. G. Hollander, 561 W. 165 St.

Border Realty Corpn., Buffalo, $50,000; T. H. Burton, W. E. Hooker, R. F. Burd.

Winkler Iron Co., N. Y., metal work, $20,000; O. Kees, J. Koenig, A. A. Winkler, Rutherford, N. J.

Hertel Realty Co., Buffalo, $20,000; W. C. Carroll, L. L. and L. L. Lewis, Jr.

National Mourning Goods Co., clothing, $10,000; Wm. Bernfeld, F. and M. Greenberg, 30 W. 26 St.

Edgemere Building Corpn., realty, $5,000; E. C. Colgan, R. and M. Rosenfeld, 112 W. 117 St.

Singer Motor Co., Huntington, autos, accessories, $175,000; H. S. Callisen, C. A. and C. A. Singer, Jr., Larchmont.

Thomas Carbon Remover Co., Cortland, chemicals, $10,000; G. and W. W. Letts, L. B. Thomas, Providence, R. I.

Ray Auto Renting Co., $5,000; W. and A. Meyers, H. J. Benjamin, 52 W. 60 St.

Gasoline Distributing Co., $500,000; A. W. Britton, J. J. Jansen, Jr., W. P. Powell, 37 Wall St.

Hillcrate Realty Co., $5,000; W. Jacobs, F. Herskovitz, L. Friedman, 104 W. 118 St.

Income Investing Co., realty, $5,000; M. Reynolds, A. M. and A. Herzog, Jr., 96 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

Capital increases—Bombay Boiled Oil Refining Co., Rochester, $500 to $175,000; U. S. Stamp Book Co., N. Y., $30,000 to $50,000; Moore Filter Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $50,000; Empire Carting Co., N. Y., $90,000 to $100,000; Wm. H. Jackson Co., N. Y., $250,000 to $300,000.

Authorizations—Mexican High Grade Oil Corpn., Wilmington, Del., $11,000; rep., C. L. Standifer, 68 Broad St.; S. B. Thing & Co., Boston, Mass., shoes, $750,000; rep., B. O. Forknall, Syracuse; Patterson-Moran Co., Morgantown, West Va., construction, $50,000; rep., J. W. Patterson, Jr., 50 Church St. Canton Rubber Co., Canton, O., $35,000; rep., L. P. Jones, 1,328 B'way. Martini & Huneke Co., of America, Hoboken, N. J., machinery, $500,000; rep., H. Marty, 233 B'way. Baldwin Shipping Co., Chicago, Ill., commission, $7,500; rep., P. H. Graham, 30 Bridge St. Academic Producing Co., Newark, N. J., theatrical, $100,000; rep., W. McNamara, 1,482 B'way.

Voluntary Dissolution—Guislin Realty Co., N. Y.

SUGGESTIONS ON SILK.

Prize Competition Opened for Hints of Practical Value.

The Silk Association of America has inaugurated a prize competition for the best-written articles on silk that are submitted to Secretary Peugnet on or before June 1. The prizes aggregate $800, and are divided as follows: First prize, $300; three second prizes of $100 each; four third prizes of $50 each, and four fourth prizes of $25 each.

The competition is open to any person interested in the silk industry and offers special opportunity to practical mill men. The conditions of the competition are very liberal and special attention is called to the fact that those unaccustomed to writing articles will be given equal chance and equal consideration. The awards will not be made on the score of penmanship, spelling or the diction used, or upon the form in which the article is prepared. They will be made upon the practical value of the subject matter of the articles submitted, and the information furnished on raw silk and its manufacture into any kind of goods. The Association has prepared a circular of information giving complete directions, available subjects, and rules governing the contest. It may be obtained by addressing Secretary Ramsay Peugnet, the Silk Association of America, 354 Fourth Avenue, this city.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE DAVENPORT LEATHERWARE COMPANY, manufacturer of leather goods, at 507 White Street, has made an assignment to Nathan G. Goldberger, and a petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Weil & Furin for these creditors: Simon Zinn, $1,663; H. Davison & Co., $108, and Diffany & Co., $721. Liabilities are said to be $20,000 and assets $7,500 in stock and accounts. The business was started in November, 1908, and was incorporated on April 21, 1911, with capital stock of $200,000. Max Frank is President and Maurice Brooks Secretary.

MORRIS LESSER.—Judge Hough has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Morris Lesser, dealer in men's furnishing goods, of 2,777 Third Avenue, whose liabilities were $9,946.

WAXMAN & MEMIS, fur manufacturers, of 36 East Eighth Street, have filed schedules which show liabilities of $2,399 and assets of $1,614, consisting of stock, $500; fixtures, $200; accounts, $100; claim, $800, and cash in bank, $14.

STANDARD PLUNGER ELEVATOR COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Albert C. Wall of Jersey City co-receiver with Howard H. Williams of this city of the assets in this district of the Standard Plunger Elevator Company of 115 Broadway. Mr. Williams was appointed ancillary receiver here on Feb. 28 in an equity suit in which Mr. Wall was appointed receiver in New Jersey on March 30. Liabilities were $492,583 and quick assets $377,841.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—The Lehigh Valley Structural Steel Company; voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $128,736; assets, $110,948.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 269 business failures in the United States during the week, against 236 for the previous week and 213, 234, 223, and 207 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 and 1912. The Middle States had 70, New England 35, Southern 64, Western 46, Northwestern 24, and Far Western 30. Canada had 28, against 52 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aarons, Perry—F. Fernandez, $211.
Apel, Gustave E.—Reading Stove Works, Orr, Painter & Co., $229.
Bachner, Louis H.—Lee Tire and Rubber Co., $168.
Blessino, Eugene A.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $298.
Black, Henry M.—F. Aron, $835.
Bimstein, Max, and Louis Rosenthal—A. Kurz et al., $1,516.
Blum, Harry H.—N. Levine, $159.
Braun, Moses—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $134.
Elum, Harry H., and Stanley Korshak—N. Levine, $320.
Baker, Charles—Scientific Engraving Co., $104.
Chilton, Forrest S.—G. A. Joyce, $297.
Caccavajo, Robert—Ungerer & Co., $5,762.
Cohen, Samuel, and Emil Erber—S. Budnizky, $172.
Doyle, Patrick—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., $122.
Dickneider, George—American Radiator Co., $364.
Demarest, Elisabeth A.—S. R. Parker, Jr., $4,263.
Early, Margaret—H. Koehler & Co., $259.
Flucker, John W.—J. Lahr et al., $135.
Frazee, Harry H.—Harris, Silver, Baker Co., $718.
Green, James C.—Blue Print Co., $108.
Gerlach, Charles—T. J. Regan, $112.
Glassheim, George N.—Simon Herzig & Sons Co., $639.
Gray, Max and Robert J.—Oaklawn Corporation, $261.
Hirshfeld, David and Ada—M. Lubow, $243.
Herman, Gustave—Armour & Co., $114.
Hall, Rudolf—A. L. Thatcher, $652.
Same—A. Loweth, $659.
Hoffman, Oliver S.—Hancock Construction Co., $140.
Harris, Harry—L. Gassner, $422.
Israel, Benjamin—Merritt, Elliott & Co., Inc., $120.
Johnston, Herbert—E. Arnott, $4,923.
Jackson, Edw. W.—Importers and Traders National Bank et al., $684.
Kaplan, Morris—L. S. Meyer et al., $230.
Kramer, Joseph and Frank—L. I. Robinson, $181.
McLaughlin, Nannie S., and J. Fairfax McLaughlin—C. F. Brown, $380.
Muzanti, Angelo—M. De Barbier, $3,283.
Oaklander, Yoine—W. Eisenberg, $102.
O'Beirne, James—Meyer Denker Siram Co., $181.
Obias, Harry—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $129.
Outerbridge, Elizabeth N.—H. M. Walter, $114.
Oliver, Joseph—N. Goldstein, $348.
Perry, Alexander—H. J. Gilbert, $106.
Same—B. Altman & Co., $130.
Pearsall, Harry E.—Oakland Motor Car Co., $191.
Rothschild, Henry, by gdn.—Sackman Bros. & Co., cosgs., $140.
Rosenfeld, Leo—Klauber Bros. & Co., $732.
Robinson, Frank E.—Wm. Wolfson, $319.
Ross, Joseph R.—American Surety Co. of New York, $745.
Rosenblatt, Samuel—E. Clark, $125.
Singer, Louis—Meyer Goldberg & Sons, $228.
Schoolhouse, Louis—Ossining National Bank, $3,328.
Shannon, Hazel M.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $3,442.
Shaw, George—S. G. Schwabach, $289.
Smith, Henry C.—Elk Realty Co., $332.
Sanger, William—J. H. Beattie, $223.
Stumbel, Harris, and Lobel Theatre Co., Inc., —S. Friedman, $109.
Sabatini, Rosina—L. Andreozzi and others, $205.
Schmidt, Jennie L.—S. Kohn, $4,727.
Schwartz, Paul—Reliance Building Co., $131.
Turner, Sam—D. Laemmle, $530.
Eupperman, Adolph E.—Alhambra Garage Co., $229.
Acme Asphalt and Granite Paving Co.—American Fidelity Co., $474.
Commercial and Industrial Corporation—Lecouver Press Co., $205.
Ferrara Furniture Co.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $542.
Hotel Utilities Co.—Cuyler Realty Co., $502.
Hotel Review Magazine Co.—C. E. Gehring, $24,452.
Louis J. Kaufman, Inc.—Penn. R. R. Co., $430.
Long Island Garage, Inc.—Empire Tire Co., $106.
Manufacturers Piano Exchange Co.—O. L. Kindler and others, $424.
Same—Same, $345.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—W. R. Hearst, costs, $394.
Peruvian Panama Hat Co.—L. Cohen, $150.
Saginaw Realty Co.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $2,450.
Sylfred Construction Co.—C. L. Seifert, $255.
Yuma Construction Co., Inc.—John Richman Plumbing Contracting Co., $1,633.

In Bronx County.

Arrigoni, Arrigo, and Anna Arrigoni—H. Seiler, $102.
Same—M. J. Mandelbaum, $363.
Baskind, Dorsky & Zeitlin—S. Danzig, $106.
Drady, Daniel J., and Catherine A. Drady—North Side Savings Bank, $2,918.
Monaco Construction Co., and Joseph Monaco—C. Shapiro, $115.
Michaels, Charles—J. Matolon, $214.
Worth, Charles J.—Eastern Mill & Material Co., $738.
Yuma Construction Co.—John Richman Plumbing Contracting Co., $1,633.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Fitzgerald, Mary—J. G. R. Lillendahl, Sept. 15, 1913, $120.
Kelly, Geo. L., and Geo. L. Glass, Jr.—J. Schreyer, March 27, 1914, $236.
Nolan, Mary A. and Michael—Northern Bank of N. Y., Sept. 1, 1911, $120.
Smith, R. Lawrence—F. M. Lowry, April 1, 1914, $1,105.
Same—Same, April 1, 1914, $1,109.
Schoen & Samkady, Inc.—H. Bizzare, April 4, 1913, $519.
Vondraun, Minnie—L. Lowenstein, Dec. 17, 1913, $398.
Arnold, Harry, and John H. W. Nagel—People, &c., March 7, 1914, (vacated,) $300.
Ward Baking Co.—H. Kopf, April 2, 1914, (vacated,) $1,000.
Greenhutt Siegel Cooper Co.—Cambridge Piano Co., March 20, 1914, (vacated,) $1,748.
Kerloc Realty Construction Co. and George Brown—Liberty Sheet Metal Works, Aug. 12, 1913, (vacated,) $254.

In Bronx County.

Savoy Glass Co.—Schenk & Co., Feb. 20, 1914, $10,357.

POISON KILLED LOUDERBACK

Chicago Coroner to Find Out if Realty Man Committed Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 10.—There is considerable mystery as to the manner in which De Lancey H. Louderback, former associate of the late Charles T. Yerkes in numerous traction enterprises and a wealthy real estate operator, met his death on Thursday. It became definitely known to-day that Mr. Louderback did not die from natural causes. A superficial examination of the viscera of the dead man disclosed poison. Whether the drug was taken accidentally or otherwise will be determined by a Coroner's inquest to be held April 17, when an analysis of the viscera will have been completed.

A rumor that Mr. Louderback had committed suicide because of huge financial losses when the subway proposal was defeated were denied by his nephew, Henry A. Ritter.

"I only know that a drug caused death," Dr. Reinhardt said. A relative of the dead man has told me that Mr. Louderback was a sufferer from insomnia and had been in the habit of taking soporific powders. In the last few weeks, I was informed, he was more restless than usual, and had been up the greater part of the night."

Within the last two months Mr. Louderback had disposed of realty holdings in Chicago amounting to $3,500,000, and most of his railroad and industrial stocks. His fortune was estimated at about $5,000,000, which he converted into cash shortly before going to California two months ago in search of health.

Mr. Louderback's wife died two years ago. He left a will disposing of his property, but the document has not been opened. He leaves a sister and a nephew.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ASH, LOUIS, (April 12, 1913;) net estate, $96,082.63; bank, $13.94; clothing, $50; jewelry, $64; books, $25; furniture, $2; bond and mortgages, $36,476.65; note, $30,517.50; Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold notes, $1,943.33; bonds, $27,220.85; $5,000 City of New York, $5,000 Southern Pacific, $5,000 Delaware & Hudson, $800 Japanese Imperial Government.

NATHAN, BENJAMIN, (Feb. 8, 1910;) net estate, $16,344.80; bank, $1,638.30; insurance, $2,392.33; bond, $610; claim, $748.50; 300 shs. Nathan Anklet Support Company stock, $7,000.

O'CALLAGHAN, FRANCES, (Jan. 23, 1910;) net estate, $134,289.23; 201 Broome Street, $26,000; 202 Broome Street, $36,000; 317 E. 33 St., $9,500; 502 W. 47 St., $12,000; 705 E. 161 St., $5,500, (mtge. $4,225.50;) 707 E. 161 St., $8,000; total realty, $92,477.50; bank, $23,164.81; due from Glaenzer & Co., $14,687.81; note, $3,500; clothing, $10; furniture, $100; jewelry and silverware, $450.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Forecasts: N. and S. Car., Ga.—Fair, warmer Sat. Su., cloudy; mod. e. to s. breeze.

Fla.—Fair Sa.; warmer in n. Su., fair; rain in n. w.; gentle n. e. to e. breeze; fresh s. winds over n.

Miss.—Cloudy, warmer Sa. Su., rains; colder in interior; mod. to fresh s. breeze, becoming var. Su.

La.—Cloudy, warmer Sa.; rain at night or Su.; colder Su.; mod. to fresh s. breeze, shifting to n. w. Sun.

E. Tex.—Rain Sa. or Sa. night; colder in n. Sa.; cool, colder, fair; fresh to strong s. e. to s. breeze on coast, becoming var. Su.

W. Tex.—Rain Sa.; fair in extr. w.; colder. Su., fair.

Utah—Fair Sa., after rain in n. e.; colder in s. w. Su., fair.

Okla.—Fair Sat.; colder in n. w., at night in e., s. Sun., prob. fair.

Ark.—Rain Sat.; colder at night. Su., fair in w., cloudy, colder in e.

Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy, warmer Sat., followed by rain in w. Su., rain

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Total Resources, over $200,000,000

FACE BIG DEFICIT IN STATE TAXES

Decrease of $3,000,000 in Receipts, with Budget Calling for $9,000,000 More Than 1913.

THE SURPLUS THREATENED

Little Will Be Left of $14,370,421 Now in the Treasury When Fiscal Year Ends in September.

There will be little, if anything, left at the end of the fiscal year on Sept. 30 of the surplus of $14,370,421 in the State Treasury at its beginning on Oct. 1, 1913, if the receipts from taxes continue to show the same falling off from the preceding year that they have in the first six months. This decrease, as shown by Controller Sohmer's report, issued yesterday, was nearly $3,000,000. There is a much greater difference, however, in the amount still to be obtained to take care of the year's budget requirements, which are nearly $9,000,000 more this year than in 1913.

Last year the budget requirements were $51,811,234 and the receipts for the six months were $28,042,653, leaving $23,786,581 to come in during the last six months. This year the budget requirements, because of increased appropriations, are $60,497,911, of which $25,263,845 has been collected, leaving $35,234,066 to provide for in the last half of the fiscal year.

There is no prospect that the taxes will yield anywhere near this amount and no expectation on the part of the State officials that they will do so. The estimated receipts at the beginning of the fiscal year were $40,000,000 from special taxes, as against appropriations at that time of $57,000,000, leaving $17,000,000.

At the special legislative session last year additional appropriations were made, increasing the total to $60,000,000, or $20,000,000 more than the estimated receipts. From this must be deducted about $6,000,000 to be received from the direct State tax to meet the requirements of the canal debt sinking funds. This leaves $14,000,000 which must apparently come out of the surplus, entirely exhausting it, unless the State comes in for some unexpected windfalls from the inheritance tax.

The surplus on Sept. 30, 1912, was only $8,808,265, and in order to meet all requirements without cutting into it, Gov. Dix had a direct tax of 1 mill laid. The deaths of several persons with very large estates brought in about $6,000,000 more than had been expected, so that the surplus was increased by this amount, making the $14,000,000 surplus at the beginning of the present fiscal year. In Gov. Sulzer's administration a direct tax of only six-tenths of a mill was laid, leaving the surplus to be drawn on for the deficiency.

The direct tax is one that shows a falling off in receipts in the Controller's report for the six months ended March 31. Other decreases are in the inheritance tax, mortgages, organization or corporation bonds, secured debt tax, and stock transfer tax. The increases are in excise taxes, motor vehicles, corporations, and "other revenues." The figures are as follows:

	1914.	1913.
Excise taxes.....	$8,948,132.00	$8,935,302.81
Inheritance tax...	5,215,336.75	6,565,166.76
Stock trans. tax..	1,089,862.60	1,445,749.46
Mortgages	728,699.78	884,769.18
Motor vehicles ...	749,547.12	682,348.75
Corporations	4,033,888.47	3,338,079.38
Corp. organiz'ns..	153,731.53	275,263.90
Secured debt tax..	294,926.02	585,851.22
Direct State tax..	2,133,534.48	3,730,630.05
Other revenue	1,925,186.68	1,598,584.12
Totals	$25,263,845.43	$28,042,653.41

This year's Legislature has made no provision as yet for a direct tax, but it will have to do so at the special session.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

Sentiment, especially in the agricultural regions, is strengthened by the splendid Government report on Winter wheat, and the outlook for an almost phenomenal crop is calculated to inspire greater confidence in the future. Reflecting the brilliant prospects, the leading cereal is receding in value; yet the purchasing power of the farming community should be enchanced if the present promise of a banner yield is fulfilled. The volume of railroad traffic will obviously expand with an increased production of grain, and monetary conditions are such that no difficulty is likely to be experienced in harvesting and marketing the crop. Although the favorable agricultural outlook has created a better feeling in iron and steel, that industry continues in a depressed state and the March returns of the principal producer revealed a large decrease of 372,615 tons in unfilled orders. The rate of pig iron output, however, was higher than in February, but some reduction is likely to occur this month as a few furnaces have already gone out of blast. Other statistical comparisons remain conflicting; gross earnings of railroads reporting for March were 0.8 per cent. less than last year, and idle freight cars have increased, whereas bank clearings this week show gains over the two years immediately preceding, and surplus stocks of copper have diminished.

Bradstreet's says:

While crop prospects, as well as indications of heavy planting this Spring, are such as to superinduce optimism as to the future, it is noteworthy that buying continues on the bases of immediate wants. In fact, the situation would seem to suggest that buyers have become wedded to the policy of purchasing in small lots and at frequent intervals, thereby making manufacturers and wholesalers carry the stocks. In this connection it is to be noted that at most centres mail-order houses are reported doing a thriving business, aid in this respect being furnished by the parcel postal system. Reports from industrial centres present decidedly mixed aspects, resumptions in this or that place being offset by slower operations at other points.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 9.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$840,508	$7,153,687	$232,895,427
Int. rev. ord.	911,351	7,332,572	241,096,378
Inc. tax	43,481	103,084	5,296,894
Corp. & mis.	57,508	1,282,963	40,958,522
Total rects.	1,852,849	15,962,307	520,047,223
Expenditures	1,808,849	17,803,102	549,138,675
Surplus	43,997	.....	.....
Deficit	.....	1,840,846	29,091,452

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SUPERIOR COLLIERY COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the Company:

The respective Boards of Directors of the Superior Development Company and Superior Colliery Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Superior Development Company into the said Superior Colliery Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Superior Colliery Company will be held at the office of the said company, Room 28, 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at three P. M. on the 29th day of April, 1914, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

Dated City of New York, April 8, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE T. MAXWELL, Secretary.

SUPERIOR DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the Company:

The respective Boards of Directors of the Superior Development Company and Superior Colliery Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies, for the merger of said Superior Development Company into the said Superior Colliery Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Superior Development Company will be held at the office of the said company, Room 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at three P. M. on the 29th day of April, 1914, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

Dated City of New York, April 8, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE T. MAXWELL, Secretary.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS.

March Report Shows a Falling Off of 372,615 Tons Over February.

Depression in the steel industry was reflected in yesterday's statement of unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation at the end of March, which showed a falling off from the preceding month of 372,615 tons. The figures for March 31 were 4,653,825 tons, as against 5,026,440 on Feb. 28. On March 31 of last year the unfilled orders amounted to 7,468,956 tons.

Yesterday's figures, however, were about 40,000 tons ahead of those of Jan. 31. The falling off, as compared with the preceding year began last June and has continued, with some fluctuations in the extent of the decline, ever since.

The report was little, if any, worse than had been expected in Wall Street, where preliminary estimates had been made that the decrease would exceed 300,000 tons.

New Bank for Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Permission has been granted by the State authorities to William B. Austin, Medill McCormick, George T. Buckingham, A. J. Hopkins, E. C. Keller and J. A. Gauger, to organize the Guarantee Bank and Trust Company, in Chicago, with a capital stock of $750,000. The bank will open for business on July 1 with Mr. Keller as President.

Chicago Roads Pay City $1,697,792.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 10.—The city received $1,697,792.42 to-day from the Chicago surface railway companies. Added to the $1,000,000 paid last week, it makes the traction fund for the year $2,697,792.42. Of this the Chicago Railways Company paid $1,855,205.01, and the Chicago City Railway Company $842,587.41.

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For fuller information see "City Record," published at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade Street, New York, or consult any Bank or Trust Company. Send for descriptive circular to

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York

Municipal Building, New York.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company

Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds Issued Under Consolidated Mortgage, Dated January 2, 1901.

More than a majority of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds having been deposited under the Bondholders' Agreement dated June 3, 1912, the undersigned Committee requested the Trustee to proceed upon the defaults under the covenants of the Consolidated Mortgage. A bill to foreclose the said Mortgage was accordingly filed in the Federal Court in Detroit last week. Default having been made on April 1st, 1914, on certain of the obligations of the Company secured by underlying liens upon various portions of the property of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, which are superior to the lien of the Consolidated Bonds, a Committee has been formed for the purpose of protecting the holders of the underlying bonds. This action on the part of the underlying bondholders has emphasized the necessity for united action on behalf of the holders of the Consolidated Bonds.

In view of the foregoing facts the Committee invite those holders of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds who have not already deposited their bonds under the Agreement to do so at once.

Dated April 4th, 1914.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Chairman.
WILLIAM W. CRAPO,
CHARLES W. COX,
A. R. KUSER,
C. MINOT WELD,
Committee.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
22 William Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 11th, 1914.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Company has called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the chief office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, June 15th, 1914, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the reduction of the authorized capital stock of the company from the present total authorized capital stock of $73,400,000 to an authorized capital stock of $69,433,400, such authorized reduction to be in the Preferred Five Per Cent. shares of the Company.

Stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, April 15th, 1914, will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

W. B. CARSON, Secretary.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of stockholders of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, April 27, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of Directors.

Transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, April 11, 1914, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. Tuesday, April 28, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

A semi-annual dividend of $3.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid on May 16th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 18th, 1914. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will be closed from April 19th to May 21st, 1914, both inclusive.

H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK MOTOION PICTURE CORPORATION.

Monthly Dividend No. 11.

A dividend of two per cent (2%) upon the capital stock of this corporation has been declared payable on April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the opening of business on that day.

New York, April 10, 1914.

CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.

April 1st, 1914.

58th CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of 4% was declared, payable April 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th.

JOHN R. WOOD,
Vice President and Cashier.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,
N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, March 11, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share.) payable April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

CROP OUTLOOK IS FINE.

Ex-Senator Watson Lays Poor Business to Railroads.

Ex-Senator Clarence Watson of West Virginia arrived at the Waldorf yesterday, and reported that business was bad, but the crop outlook good in his State.

"If the railroads could get the 5 per cent. increase in freight rates they have asked for from the Interstate Commerce Commission, and do something to change sentiment regarding themselves, we should have an immediate revival of business," he said. "I believe that by the middle of June every industry would be humming. If something does not happen soon to improve conditions, we shall all be broke."

NEW HAVEN'S DEFICITS.

Earnings of Parent Road and Subsidiaries Fell Off in February.

The New Haven Railroad and most of its subsidiaries show increased deficits for the month of February as compared with last year. That of the parent company was $777,436 as against $433,084 last year. For the eight months of the fiscal year its deficit was $625,220. For the same period last year its net income was $4,110,259.

The Connecticut Company was the only subsidiary company to show a net income, which was $9,379, as against $46,827 last year.

Boschke Resigns from O. W. R. & N.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 10.—George W. Boschke, the engineer who built the famous Galveston sea wall after that city had been swept by a disastrous tidal wave, resigned to-day as Chief Engineer of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, a Southern Pacific subsidiary, after twenty-one years of service with the Harriman system. It is said that he has formed a business connection with a firm of railroad contractors.

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The California-Idaho Co.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR SAME:

The undersigned committee, under the Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1913, concerning said bonds, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it has approved a plan for the reorganization of American Water Works & Guarantee Company, dated January 16, 1914, prepared, adopted and approved by Edmund C. Converse, Albert H. Wiggin, Charles F. Brooker, Charles R. Scott, H. J. Delancy Meijer and Theodore Revillon, as a committee under the Stockholders' Protective Agreement of American Water Works & Guarantee Company, and a copy of said plan so approved has been filed with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary under said Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1913, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, City of New York.

Any depositor who shall not, within thirty days after the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit: on or before MAY 1, 1914, dissent from such plan and withdraw from the Protective Agreement in the manner and subject to the terms set forth in said Protective Agreement, shall, as therein provided, be conclusively and finally presumed to have assented to such plan.

In order to provide the cash requirements of said plan, an underwriting syndicate has been formed, and, pursuant to the powers conferred by the Protective Agreement, this Committee has joined said syndicate and underwriting to the extent of a subscription of $250,000.

The Committee has declared said Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1913, to be operative, and has given notice of such determination by filing such notice with the Depositary.

Subject to the provisions of said Protective Agreement, the Committee has limited the time within which deposits may be made thereunder to the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1914.

Copies of the plan of reorganization, approved by the Committee, may be obtained upon application to the Depositary, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, City of New York.

Dated, New York, March 30, 1914.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
PAUL STAES,
W. K. WHIGHAM,
W. G. AUDENRIED, JR.,
H. L. BURRAGE,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
Committee.

WILLIAM GREENOUGH, Secretary.
55 Wall Street, New York.
L. C. KRAUTHOFF, } Counsel.
WINSLOW S. PIERCE, }

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY, UPON THE DEPOSIT OF FIRST MORTGAGE SERIES "A" SIX PER CENT. TEN-YEAR GOLD BONDS, FIRST MORTGAGE SERIES "B" SIX PER CENT. FIFTEEN-YEAR GOLD BONDS, FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD NOTES, AND SIX PER CENT. GOLD SCRIP OF THE VALIER-MONTANA LAND & WATER COMPANY UNDER THE TERMS OF THE VALIER-MONTANA LAND & WATER COMPANY AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION DATED APRIL 12, 1913:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee, acting under the said Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, has amended said Agreement and Plan with reference to the rights of the holders of Liquidating Redeemable Preferred Stock of the New Company mentioned in said Agreement, and otherwise as set forth in the certain amendment filed this day with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the Depositary named in said Agreement.

Dated, New York, April 7, 1914.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
FRANK R. FORD
OSCAR L. SHELEMAN
J. HORACE HARDING
AUSTIN McLANAHAN
Committee.

DAVIES, AUERBACH & CORNELL, Counsel.

R. C. NEWTON, Secretary,
15 William Street, New York City.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO,
(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)

60TH DRAWING OF 6% MORTGAGE BONDS:

On the 29th of April, prox., at 10 A. M., the 60th Drawing of 6% Mortgage Bonds will take place in the offices of the Bank, under the supervision of the Government's Inspector.

The Bonds drawn for redemption will cease to earn interest on June 30, 1914, and will be cashed in the Bank's Offices at par from July 1, 1914.

Mexico, D. F., 21st March, 1914.

T. P. HONEY, Managing-Director.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF RECEIVERS' SALE
WALPOLE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY.

Pursuant to the terms of a decree of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, entered March 31, 1914, to which attention is directed, the receivers of the Walpole Tire and Rubber Company will offer for sale at public auction on Monday, May 11th, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., upon the premises at the office of said company in Walpole, Massachusetts, all the property, real and personal, including all formulae, patents, trade-marks, trade names, good will, contract rights, water rights, stocks, bonds, securities, accounts receivable, choses in action, machinery, equipment and appliances, the auto truck, office furniture and fixtures, stock in trade, raw materials, and all other property of every kind and description, of the Walpole Tire and Rubber Company, with the exception of the cash in bank or in the hands of the receivers. Said property will be offered in lots, and also as a whole, as a going concern, and includes all the capital stock of the Walpole Rubber Co., Ltd., of Granby, Quebec, and all the capital stock of the Walpole Shoe Supply Co. of Boston, Mass.

Bidders whose bids are accepted under Section 1 of Paragraph 7 of said decree will be required to make a deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of their bids, in cash or by certified check to the receivers.

A bidder under Clause A of Section 2 of Paragraph 7 of said decree will be required to make a deposit of $50,000 in cash or by certified check to the receivers.

A bidder under Clause B of Section 2 of Paragraph 7 of said decree will be required to make a deposit of $5,000 in cash or by certified check to the receivers.

A bidder under Clause C of Section 2 of Paragraph 7 of said decree will be required to make a deposit of $5,000 in cash or by certified check to the receivers.

A bidder under Section 3 of Paragraph 7 of said decree will be required to make a deposit of $50,000 in cash or by certified check to the receivers.

All bids accepted at the sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court to whom the accepted bids will be presented at the earliest possible moment after the auction. Deposits made by unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon acceptance of the highest bid. Deposits made upon accepted bids not confirmed by the Court will also be returned.

The sale will be consummated and the property delivered within thirty (30) days from the confirmation of the sale by the Court; payment of the balance of said purchase price to be made upon delivery of title deeds.

The business of the company will be conducted in its regular course for the account of the purchaser by the receivers until delivery. Prepaid insurance and other similar items will be adjusted as of the date of the transfer of title. The purchaser will have the privilege of assuming all outstanding contracts and sales so far as the same may be assumed.

The property will not be sold unless the aggregate of the bids received on separate lots or the bid for the property as an entirety shall be at least One Million One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($1,150,000.)

A description of the real estate, included in the sale, is as follows:

(a) The following described parcels of real estate, with the exception of certain conveyances made by the Massachusetts Chemical Company and noted herein, situated in the Town of Walpole, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with all buildings thereon and rights appurtenant thereto.

(1) A certain parcel of land on the southeasterly side of South Street in the Town of Walpole, bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northerly corner of said lot, adjoining land hereinbefore conveyed to one Jeremiah Contol, and being Lot Four (4) on a plan entitled "Union Mills Property, Walpole, Mass., John B. Rooney, Proprietor, by Edmund Grover, C. E.," dated March 23d, 1896; thence continuing in a substantially southeasterly direction along said Contol's land about three hundred one and 52-100 (301.52) feet to land of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; thence in a substantially southwesterly direction along the land of said New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company about one hundred forty-three and 3-10 (143.3) feet to the millpond; thence along said millpond in a substantially northwesterly direction to said South Street; thence in a substantially northeasterly direction along said South Street about two hundred three and 6-10 (203.6) feet to the point of beginning. Said lot hereby conveyed, comprising Lots Five (5,) Six, (6,) and Eight, (8,) as shown on said plan of Union Mills Property.

(2) A certain parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the northwesterly side of South Street in said Walpole, bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at the southerly corner of said lot on South Street, thence in a westerly or southwesterly direction one hundred forty-eight and 90 (148.90) feet to a point; thence in a substantially northwesterly direction ninety-seven (97) feet to a point; thence turning at an angle and continuing in a substantially northerly direction as shown on a plan hereinafter referred to forty-six and 3-10 (46.3) feet; thence turning at an angle and continuing about sixty (60) feet as shown on said plan to centre of river; thence along centre of river in a substantially northwesterly direction about thirty-seven and 50-100 (37.50) feet to a point; thence in a substantially northeasterly direction about three hundred twenty-five (325) feet to a point at the junction of two fences; thence continuing in a southeasterly direction one hundred sixty and 5-10 (160.5) feet to said South Street; thence in a substantially southwesterly direction along said South Street about three hundred eleven (311) feet to the point of beginning; together with such rights as now exist in and to the millpond and mill privilege connected with said premises.

(3) The following described parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Walpole and shown on a plan of the estate of John H. Blackburn, made by E. Worthington, dated August, 1900, recorded with said Norfolk Deeds, Plan Book 28, Plan 1255.

First—A parcel of land on the westerly bank of the Neponset River, bounded and described, viz: Beginning at a point on the westerly bank of said Neponset River which is in line with the boundary line between land now or formerly of Blackburn and heirs of Jerome B. Cram, on the opposite side of said river; thence running westerly by land now or late of Alice Joy twenty-two and 44-100 (22.44) feet to a point; thence turning and running southerly by land of said Joy ninety-nine (99) feet to a point; thence turning and running a little more southerly by an irregular line one hundred thirty-eight and 6-10 (138.6) feet to the bank of said Neponset River; thence turning and running in a northerly and westerly direction on said Neponset River three hundred thirty-five (335) feet to the point of beginning, and containing sixty one-hundredths (60-100) of an acre, be any or all of said measurements more or less.

Second—A parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described, viz.: Beginning at a maple tree shown on said plan on the northerly side of the Neponset River and being a bound between land of the grantor and land now or formerly of Alice Joy, thence running westerly in a straight line by land now or formerly of said Joy ninety and 42-100 (90.42) feet to a private way, thence across said private way in the same direction and being a continuation of said straight line fifty (50) feet to a point, thence turning at a right angle and running almost southerly and crossing said Neponset River one hundred ten (110) feet to a point, thence turning at a right angle and running almost easterly two hundred (200) feet to a point, thence turning at a right angle and running almost northerly one hundred ten (110) feet to a point, thence turning at a right angle and running almost easterly (westerly?) fifty-nine and 58-100 (59.58) feet to point of beginning; containing about one-half (½) an acre, be all of said measurements more or less; excepting and reserving unto one Eva A. Caldwell, her heirs or assigns, a right of way over said land and footbridge across said Neponset River and said private way.

Third—A parcel of land situated at the saw-mill dam as shown on said plan, sufficient on which to construct a dam and to maintain the same, and no more.

Fourth—A parcel of land situated at the footbridge over the Neponset River near the foundry, as shown on said plan, sufficient on which to erect and construct a dam and maintain the same, and no more.

Fifth—Together with all the land conveyed to the Massachusetts Chemical Company by deed of Eva A. Caldwell, dated August 21, 1900, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book 877, page 583, lying and being within the area which might be flowed by said dam therein referred to, and subject to such rights of said Eva A. Caldwell reserved in said deed as are now existing, and together with all the rights appurtenant to said land as granted in said deed.

(4) A certain parcel of land on South Street situated in said Walpole and shown on a plan made by E. Worthington, dated August, 1900, and recorded with Plan Book 28, Plan 1255, and bounded and described, viz.: Westerly by South Street eighty-seven (87) feet, northerly by land now or formerly of Warren Clapp six hundred thirty-five and 5-10 (635.5) feet, easterly by Neponset River two hundred (200) feet, and southerly by land now or formerly of Gayland Mann seven hundred seventy-one (771) feet, containing one and 76-100 (.76) acres, be all of said measurements more or less; together with such flowage rights as may now exist.

(5) A certain tract of meadow land situated in the southerly part of said Walpole on South Street, containing four (4) acres and thirteen (13) rods by measure, and bounded, viz.: Beginning at northwesterly corner of said lot on South Street and line of land belonging to heirs of John P. Bowker, thence running south ten (10) chains forty-one (51) links, on said heirs' land to Neponset River, thence on said River upstream to land belonging to James Gallagher, thence westerly 84½ West four (4) chains forty-three (43) links on said Gallagher's land to South Street, thence on said South Street to the first starting point mentioned.

(6) The following parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, located in said Walpole, bounded and described, viz.:

First—Being Lots No. 2 and No. 3 on a plan of land formerly belonging to E. W. Clapp, situated in the southerly part of said Walpole, surveyed in October, 1895, by Horatio Wood, containing seven (7) acres and ten (10) rods, bounded and described, viz.: Commencing on South Street at dividing line of Lots 1 and 2, as shown on said plan, thence the line runs southerly and southwesterly along said South Street to a stake and stone at line of land of late J. H. Blackburn, thence turning at a right angle and running along line of land of late J. H. Blackburn to Neponset River, thence along bed of the Neponset River easterly and northerly to a stake and stone at the division line between said Lots No. 1 and No. 2 on said plan, to point of beginning on said South Street.

Second—A lot of meadow land, so called, situated in the southerly part of said Walpole on South Street, containing two (2) acres, more or less, and bounded, viz.: Beginning at southerly corner of said lot on said South Street, thence northerly along said South Street to land belonging formerly to J. H. Blackburn, thence easterly on said Blackburn's land at right angles to a stake and stone and the Neponset River, thence southeasterly on said River to corner stake and stone and land if Aaron Hutchinson, thence on said Aaron Hutchinson's land to said South Street, the first starting point mentioned; subject to the right of way reserved to James E. Hutchinson in deed from said Hutchinson to the Massachusetts Chemical Company, dated October 1, 1900, and recorded with Norfolk Registry of Deeds, Book 880, page 263, from South Street along the dividing line between Lots No. 1 and No. 2 on said plan, in order to enter his said Lot 1 from South Street.

(7) That certain lot of land situated in said Walpole bounded and described, viz.: Westerly by the location of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad (known as the Wrentham Branch of said railroad,) southerly by the leading way running from South Street to land of one Blackburn, northerly and easterly by land now or late of said Blackburn and the Neponset River.

(8) All the remaining part of a certain parcel of land more particularly described immediately here below, left after a certain conveyance of approximately ten thousand (10,000) square feet of land, made to Porter S. Boyden by deed dated November 28, 1911, recorded with Norfolk Registry of Deeds, Book 1199, page 469, to which reference may be had for a more particular description of the parcel hereby conveyed and taken from the below described lot:

A certain lot of land situated in said Walpole, bounded and described, viz.: Beginning at a stake on the northwesterly side of South Street in said Walpole, at the easterly corner of said Lot 2 on the plan above mentioned, thence south 40° and 33' west along the line of said South Street one hundred (100) feet to a stake, thence leaving South Street and running north 48° and 44' west along land of one Clark now or formerly one hundred ten (110) feet to a stake, thence north 40° and 33' east along said Clark's land one hundred (100) feet to a stake, thence south 48° and 44' east along land of said Clark fifteen (15) feet to a stake at the corner of Lot 1 on said plan, thence same course by said Lot No. 1 ninety-five (95) feet, to the point of beginning; containing in all eleven thousand (11,000) square feet, be the same measurements more or less, or however otherwise bounded or described.

(15) A certain tract of land, containing seven (7) acres, more or less, situated in said Walpole and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning on the easterly side of South Street at a lane leading to Blackburn's factory, formerly so called, thence northerly by said lane till it comes to land formerly of said John H. Blackburn, thence easterly by said Blackburn land till it comes to said South Street above the house formerly of William Blackburn, thence on said South Street to the bound first mentioned, being the first parcel described in deed of Smith Gray and Eleanor M. Gray to Aaron Hutchinson, dated April 21st, 1862, recorded Norfolk Book 306, page 26; excepting, however, a certain parcel of land containing 43-100 (.43) acres, conveyed to the Old Colony Railroad Company, as shown on plan dated August, 1890, George S. Morrill, Engineer, said plan being recorded with Norfolk County Deeds.

(16) A certain tract of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on the southeasterly side of Beacon Street in said Walpole, at a point two hundred seventy and 5-10 (270.5) feet from Common Street, thence southeasterly one hundred five (105) feet on Lot 14, thence northeasterly seventy-five (75) feet on Lot 6, thence northwesterly one hundred five (100) feet on Lot 12 to said Beacon Street, thence southwesterly seventy-five (75) feet on said Beacon Street, to the point of beginning; meaning and intending to convey Lot 13 on plan of residence lots belonging to Maynard H. Boyden, dated November, 1901, Edmund Grover, C. E., and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book of Plans 38, Plan 1753.

NOTE: Upon said parcels of land at Walpole will be found the following described buildings:

Building No. 1—A two-story brick office building, 72 feet by 29 feet;

Building No. 2—A two-story brick mill building, 242 feet by 50 feet;

NOTE: Building No. 2 is connected by bridges with Buildings No. 11 and 13 across South Street, and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company has been given the right to attach its wires to said bridges.

Building No. 3—A two-story wing brick building, 40 feet by 29 feet; together with wood wing pipe-shop 23 feet by 30 feet;

Building No. 4—A two-story wing brick building, 79 feet by 81 feet, known as the "Drying Building";

Building No. 5—A brick and wooden construction building, one and two stories high, known as the "Wash-house," approximately 76 feet 6 inches by 41 feet;

NOTE: Building 3, 4 and 5 are wings to Buildings No. 2.

Building No. 6—A one story wooden construction building, known as the "Storehouse," approximately 70 feet by 40 feet;

Building No. 8—A concrete and steel construction fireproof building, one story high, 26 feet by 26 feet, and used as a garage;

Building No. 9—A one story frame building, 40 feet by 20 feet, with extensions respectively 12 feet by 16

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
Union Services,
125 West 57th Street.
Dr. WOELFKIN at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
REV. FRANK W. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, preaches.
11—"Christ Risen but Unrecognized."
8—"After Death, What?"
Baptism at night. Special music.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 123d St., between 8th and 9th Ave., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, L. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Faith in Christ Vain, Unless He Rose from the Dead in the Body in Which He Died."
8 P. M.—"Resurrection Unto Life, and Resurrection Unto Damnation. Are the Christless Dead Annihilated or Eternally Disembodied?"
Easter Music at Both Services.
Baptism at Evening Service.
Pastor Haldeman's Bible Exposition, Friday Evening, 8 o'clock.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH,
600 West 181st St. Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE EMPTY GRAVE." 8 P. M.—"THE LENGTHENED DAY."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 104th. Rev. E. S. Holloway. 11, "The Resurrection and the Life." 8, "The Stone Rolled Away."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at both services.
11 A. M.—"Christ and the Empty Tomb."
8 P. M.—"Christ Between Two Worlds."
Ordinance of Baptism administ'd A.M. & P.M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—11, Dr. Judson. 8, Special New York University Service. Sermon by Dr. Binder.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Great Awakening," with special music.
8 P. M.—Handel's Oratorio "The Messiah."
Soloists: Mrs. Florabel S. Blackwell, soprano; Mme. Nevada Van De Veer, contralto; Mr. Chas. W. Harrison, tenor; Mr. Frank Croxton, basso; Alfred Y. Cornell, choirmaster.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold P. Pattison, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Backward Easter." Baptism.
8 P. M., Musical Service, "Messiah Victorious." Baptism.

2D AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, above 10th St.
Rev. ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Victorious Cross." Easter anthems. Services in many languages during the day. 8 P. M.—Bible School programme.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Cent. Park West, and 96th St.
Second Church, Cent. Park West, and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 88th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
EASTER SERVICES.
10 A. M.—Special service for children, with lantern pictures.
11 A. M.—Church service, including the Rite of Confirmation. The pastor will preach. Subject, "The Reality of the Resurrection." During the service the choir, under the direction of Mr. Dion W. Kennedy, will render some old Easter carols: "Easter Song," by Pluddemann; "Te Deum," by Sewall; "When It Was Yet Dark," by Woodman. The Holy Communion will be administered.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M., Musical Service.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, 76th St.
Dr. STIMSON, Pastor.
Easter Services 11 and 3.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—"Last Word from the Cross."
"An Easter Message," Dr. PHILPUTT.
8 P. M.—Easter Musical Service, double quartet.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker.
Subject: "THE MIRACLE OF REJUVENATION—AN EASTER ADDRESS."
11 A. M.

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AND 76TH ST.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN.
"Jewish Messianism and Human Hope."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. WISE: "THE TRAGEDY OF THE WANDERING JEW."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. SILVERMAN, "Triumph and Judaism."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., sermon by Dr. SILVERMAN, "The Resurrection of Humanity."
Services for the seventh day of Passover will be held in Temple Emanu-El on Thursday evening, April 16, at 5:30, and Friday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M. Sermon by Dr. ENELOW, "The Triumph of Israel."
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder, Services, 11; 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

HEDDING CHURCH, 237 E. 17th St., Dr. W. H. Wood, Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH,
corner 60th St.
REV. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M., "The Meaning of the Easter Message." 8 P. M., "The Burning Heart," Easter Festival in Sunday School at 9:45 A. M., Epworth League at 7:45 P. M. A welcome to all.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th Street.—Dr. Jamieson will preach 11 A. M. Harp, violin, 'cello. Special Easter Music both services. 8 P. M., Cantata, "Resurrection"; Violin Choir, 16 players, Harpist.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., West of Columbus.
11 A. M.—Rev. M. E. W. HERCHER.
SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC.
4 P. M.—EASTER SONG SERVICE.
CHORUS CHOIR AND SOLOISTS.
Direction of Dr. Alfred G. Robyn.

ST. JAMES'S M. E. CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
Dr. ARCHEY DECATUR BALL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Immortality."
8 P. M.—"Hope." Musical Service.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M., "The Easter Joy."
8 P. M., "Three Views of Immortality."
Full Easter Music at each service, with Quartet, Violin, 'Cello, and Harp.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.
11 A. M., "The Living Christ"; 8 P. M., "The Spring of Souls." Special Easter music.

New Thought.

AEOLIAN HALL, 32 W. 42ND ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A.M.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av.
Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY.
Subject, "The Real Resurrection."

HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 3.—Mrs. MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

HENRY FRANK, Leslie Hall, 32d & B'way, Sun., 11, "Modern Resurrection," Prolog: "Dr. Price's Downfall."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M. Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA,
Carnegie Chapter Hall, 57th, 7th Av.,
Sunday Evenings, 8:15.
"REGENERATION."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICE, BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th St. & 6th Ave.
MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
11 A. M.—"IMMORTAL YOUTH."
8 P. M.—Address by Mrs. Chapin in the studio.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Speaker, Dr. JULIA SETON SEARS.
Sundays, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH Av., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon Subject: "IMMORTALITY."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Preacher for the Sundays in April and the first Sunday in May.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Offering for the Deacon's Fund.
The Midweek Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Pritchard.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
Dr. Montgomery will preach, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special Easter music with half hour prelude before each service.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN,
127th St. and 7th Ave.
REV. GEORGE W. ARMS, Jr.,
11 A. M., 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 W. 115th., Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister.—Sunrise meeting, 6:30 A. M.; 11, "The Living Christ"; 4 P. M., Baptism; 8 P. M., Children's Easter Festival. Easter Music.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by the
REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.,
and at 8 P. M. by the
REV. STANLEY WHITE, D. D.
Communion at close of Morning Service.

THE BRICK CHURCH
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. Merrill will preach at eleven and at four o'clock.
Bible School and classes 9:40 and 12 o'clock. Noon Service every week day, 12:30 and 12:50. Special HOLY WEEK SERVICES every afternoon (except Saturday) at five o'clock.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the chapel, Claremont Av., bet. 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. William Adams Brown, Ph. D., D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th Street.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Special Easter Service, 4 P. M.
Evening Service omitted.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Elaborate programme of Easter music. Choir assisted, Children's Chorus, Choral of N. Y. Mozart Society, and Anna Case. Evening, annual church service New York Mozart Society.
Wednesday, April 15, at 8 P. M.—Address by the Rev. William J. Dawson, D. D., formerly of London.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors,
Rev. Albert Erskine Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 176th St., near Broadway.
The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST 28D ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th Av.—Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, D. D., at 11; Rev. E. P. Carson at 8.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.....The Holy Communion
10 A. M.....Morning Prayer
11 A. M.....Preacher, Bishop Greer
4 P. M.....Preacher, Rev. Canon Nelson
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 6:30 and 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway & 71st St.
Holy Communion, 7 A. M., 8 A. M. and 11 A. M.
Festival Service, 8 P. M.
Preacher, 11 & 8, Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers, Procession, and Te Deum at 4.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89th St., near Madison Av.—Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion at 6:30, 7:30, and 11 A. M. Matins at 9. Children's Service at 3:30. Even-Song at 8. Rector preaches at 11. Rev. John Acworth in evening.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
Rev. W. T. Crocker, Rector.
EASTER SERVICES: 6:30 A. M., Holy Communion, carols; 8:00 A. M., Holy Communion, plain; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, special music; 4 P. M., Easter Festival.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5TH AV., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector,
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer, Sermon. (Rector.)
8, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., RECTOR.
7:30 Holy Eucharist.
8:00 Holy Communion.
11:00 The Rector.
12:00 Holy Communion.
3:00 French Service.
3:30 Children's Easter Festival.
8:00 Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
Holy Communion, 8 and 9:30 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, services, (Rector,) 11.
Children's Carol Service, address, (Rector,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE 1 East 29th Street,
TRANSFIGURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector.
Communions: 6, 7, 9 A. M. WEBER'S MASS and SERMON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. CAROLS, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 7 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Preacher, the Rector ..... 11 A. M.
Children's Service ..... 4 P. M.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.—Service at 4 P. M., Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain. Subject, "The Divinity of Christ," in a series on "The Fundamentals and their Modern Meaning."

EASTER AT ST. ANDREW'S,
Fifth Avenue and 127th Street.
SERVICES: 7:30, 9:15, 10:30, Noon, and 4:00.
Dr. VAN DE WATER preaches at 10:30 Service, also at 4:30 (for children and young people.)
Address by William H. Sage, Esq.
Orchestral Accompaniment at Easter Service.
Seguin Chime rung by Professor Semia.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. SLATTERY, Rector. S; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Groton); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 122d St. H. P. Nichols, D. D., rector. Y, 9:30, 11 A. M., rector; 3:30 P. M. Sunday School Festival; 8 P. M., Confirmation service, Bishop Greer.

OLD ST. PAUL'S,
B'WAY AND FULTON ST.
TUESDAY; APR. 14, MID-DAY.
CANTATA: "MESSIAH VICTORIOUS"

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, St. Ann's Av. and 140th St., the Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens, Rector. 7:30 A. M., (Rector,) 10:30 A. M. (Rector;) 8:00 P. M., Children's Festival Service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
7:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
Sunday School Festival, 3 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on East 16th St., near 2d Av.
EASTER DAY.
7:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Address.
10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Apply for tickets of admission to Rector.
3:30 and 8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
Rev. Norman Gothard, Rector.
Services: 8, 10:30, 11 & 3:45, 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion 7:30 and 9:15 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Sermon, 11 A. M. Children's Flower Festival, 4 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.
Easter Services, 7, 8, and 11 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. Dr. Seagle, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. and 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
7 and 9 A. M. Holy Communion.
11. Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4. Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11, Rector.
4, Handel's "The Messiah."
8, Mary Etheridge T. Chapin, "New Thought."

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
8:15 A. M., Holy Communion (in German).
10:30 A. M., The Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

BILLY SUNDAY RALLY, Mon., 2:30 P. M.—Marble Church, 5th Av. and 29th St. W. G. Donner and Dr. Maitland Alexander of Pittsburgh, Hon. Thos. Atherton of Wilkes-Barre, speakers. Clergymen and laymen invited.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. T. F. Durrie, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED Church, Convent Av. and 149th St., (nr. Amst. Av.).—PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. All Seats Free.—Everybody Welcome.
11 A. M., "The Easter Joy."
8 P. M., "A Conquering Religion."

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St.—11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., REV. CHARLES R. BROWN, DD., President of Yale University Divinity School.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Ave. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Sermon by the Pastor. Easter music. Quartet, violinist, and vested choirs of 50 voices.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Work of Christ in the Light of His Resurrection."
8 P. M.—"Our Work in the Light of the Resurrection of Christ."
Special Easter Music morning and evening. Choir assisted by String Quartet.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Special Easter music morning and evening. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin. Church School and Bible Classes 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. The choir, assisted by Miss Kathryn Platt Gunn, violiniste, will render music appropriate to Easter. Afternoon service at 4:30 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 65th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speakers and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th and Madison Av., Sunday, 3-8 P. M.; Monday and Thursday, 8 P. M.; Wednesday, 3 P. M. Everybody welcome. Admission free Sundays. Christensen, Danish Trance Psychic gives demonstrations.

TEMPLE MODERN SPIRITUALISM, 2,616 5th Av., (125th.) Dr. SCHLEUSNER, Pastor.—Sunday, 8, illustrated lecture, "Telepathy and Spirit's Work."

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—To-morrow evening, promptly, 8:15, "The Right-Hand Law of Karma," Dr. Julia Seton Sears. Admission Free.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian.))
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, Associate Minister.
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject, THE GREAT VICTORIES OF LIFE. Services at 11 A. M. Extra Easter music. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,)
Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister,
11 A. M., ANNUAL EASTER SERVICE.
Mr. HOLMES will preach.
Subject: "THE PRINCIPLE OF CONTINUITY: A STUDY IN IMMORTALITY."
Special music by the choir assisted by harpist and 'cellist.
8 P. M.—ANNUAL EASTER SERVICE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at Eleven. "THE VICTORY OF THE GRAVE," (EASTER SERMON.) Special Music, under direction of Charlotte Welles Saenger. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "I WAS DEAD, AND I AM ALIVE," and at 4:00 P. M., "COMMON SENSE AND IMMORTALITY."
Special Easter Music.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,—CANTATA, 40 VOICES; LADIES INVITED. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 5fth St. and 8th Av., 3:30.

"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
EDWARD A. MEAD,
22d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., Sun., 3:45.

Other Services.

A LECTURE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST, 8 P. M., "Personal Experiences During Easter and Holy Week in Rome."
Prof. Everson spent years in Rome.
Heights Lecture Hall,
181st and Audubon Av.

BOWERY MISSION
227 Bowery.
Sunday, 11, Mrs. Bird's Easter Sunday service 3 P. M. Testimony meeting; special music. Leader, Mr. Hunt.
Tuesday, 8 P. M. Hans Kronold's annual concert.
Friday. Illustrated lecture by Mr. Geo. F. Bentley. J. G. Hallimond, Superintendent.

DR. WARREN'S EASTER SERVICES.
Hotel Endicott, 8 P. M.
12TH SEASON. PUBLIC INVITED.

ELMER LEE, M. D., Editor Health Culture Magazine, Hotel Savoy, Sundays, 11, "Health and Religion."

Fulton St. Noon Prayer Meeting, 113 Fulton St., New York. Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D. Well-known Bible teacher speaks four days, commencing Monday, April 13. Mr. William L. Pettingill teaches the Sunday School lesson each Friday.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Ave. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Preaching, 10:30 A. M. by the pastor; subject, "Resurrected Things." 7:30 P. M., preaching by Rev. E. O. Jago of Jerusalem; subject, "Palestine and Prophecy."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av. GEO. W. BOWNS, D. D. Services 10:45 and 8.

Preliminary World Unity Conferences.—Daily Temple, 8:15 P. M., 32d St. bet. 4th and Madison Avs., April 12-27, inclusive; April 12, World Movement. Andrew B. Humphrey, James F. Martin, Dr. Ira S. Wile, Elizabeth Knopf.

SOCIALIST CHURCH.—Sundays 3:30 P. M. Berkeley Theatre, 19 W. 44th. Rouche White, Leader. To sing the social revolution. April 12. "The Carpenter on the Cross; A Workingmans Interpretation." Masterless and middleclass always invited.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:29 | Sun sets..6:34 | Moon rises..8:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:00	8:25	1:30	2:12
Governors Island	8:24	8:47	1:50	2:41
Hell Gate	10:14	10:37	3:05	4:16

Arrived—Friday, April 10.

SS Cincinnati, Palermo, March 28.
SS Argentina, Algiers, March 27.
SS Chicago, Havre, March 28.
SS Ramsey, Bartados, April 2.
SS Splendor, Savona, March 14.
SS Navigator, Sama, April 5.
SS Franklyn, Liverpool, March 20.
SS Carolyn, San Juan, March 30.
SS Tacuarah, Tuxpan, April 1.
SS Nassorica, Brazil, March 21.
SS Oberhansen, Boston, April 9.
SS Fordenskjed, Cienfuegos, April 2.
SS El Cid, Galveston, April 4.
SS El Oriente, New Orleans, April 5.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, April 7.
SS Maryland, Antwerp, March 27.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, March 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Cassel	Bremen	Mar. 24
Rotterdam (tank)	Rotterdam	Mar. 25
Mannheim	Shields	Mar. 24
Monterey	Havana	April 7
K. Franz Josef I	Algiers	April 1
Prins Maurits	Haiti	April 6
Vauban	Buenos Aires	Mar. 20
San Marcos	Galveston	April 8
Apache	Jacksonville	April 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Paul	South'pton	April 4
Campania	Liverpool	April 4
Maracas	Port Spain	April 4
Montevideo	Cadiz	Mar. 30
Celtic	Gibraltar	April 4
Caribbean	Bermuda	April 8
Lorraine	Havre	April 4
Commewijne	Port Spain	April 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April 9

DUE MONDAY.

Sarcoia	Gibraltar	April 2
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	April 4
California	Bordeaux	Mar. 28
Stampalia	Naples	Mar. 31
Columbia	Glasgow	April 4
Tagnez	San Juan	April 7
Segurana	Santiago	April 7
Saramacca	P. Barries	April 6
Guiana	St. Thomas	April 7
Grascia	Inagua	April 9
Finland	Antwerp	April 4
Etonian	Antwerp	Mar. 29
Berwin	Porto Jobos	April 7
Coamo	San Juan	April 8
Creole	New Orleans	April 8
El Alba	Galveston	April 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Koenig Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laconia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carillo, Port Limon	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
Franconia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Magdalena, Carnalica	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Morgus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Farmand, St. Johns	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	5:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Campania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
*K. Wilhelm, Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Marseilles	———	2:00 P.M.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	———	3:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	———	2:00 P.M.
†Caribbean, Bermuda	———	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.
†Mails close 11 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 10.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,560 miles E. at 2:25 A. M.; due 14th, forenoon. Holland America Line.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., Trieste to New York, was 287 miles E. at noon; due 11th, forenoon. Austro-American Line.
SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 820 miles E. at noon; due 12th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Italia, Genoa to New York, was 248 miles E. at noon; due 11th, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,196 miles E. at 7:10 A. M.; due 13th, late, or early 14th. Anchor Line.
SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 855 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 12th, afternoon. American Line.
SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 688 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 12th, afternoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 370 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Vauban, Barbados to New York, was 129 miles E. at 6 P. M.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 900 miles S. E. of Ambrosh Lightship at noon.
SS Maracas, Trinidad to New York, was 505 miles S. E. at noon.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas to New York, was 605 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Segurana, Santiago to New York, was 90 miles N. of Nassau at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 222 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Evelyn, Boca Grande to New York, crossed Boca Grande Bar at 4 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 51 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 120 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 234 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Commewijne, Port of Spain to New York, was 81 miles S. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Raya, Baton Rouge to New York, was 69 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 174 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santiago, Tampico to New York, was 568 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Saramacca, Porto Barrios to New York, was 636 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 222 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 10 miles N. of Frying Pan Lightship at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. April 13, SS Kronprinz Wilh

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Low pressure prevails generally to-night over the Central Valleys and the West, with well-defined centres of depression over Lake Superior and extreme Western Texas, and as a consequence local rains and snows have fallen west of the Mississippi River and in the Upper Lake Region. In the Ohio Valley, the East and South, the weather is fair. It is considerably cooler in the Northwest and in the Rocky Mountain region, and temperatures are still below the seasonal average over the greater portion of the country, although they have risen considerably east of the Mississippi River and in the West Gulf States.

General frost occurred Friday morning throughout the South as far as Northwest Florida.

There will be rain or snow Saturday in the Lake Region extending Saturday night or Sunday into the Middle Atlantic States and New England. There will also be rain Saturday from the Central and South Rocky Mountain region eastward into the Mississippi Valley, continuing Sunday in the latter district, and extending into the East Gulf States.

In the Northwest and the Far West the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, and on Sunday in the Plains States and Southwest. It will be warmer Saturday in the East and South and colder in the Upper Mississippi Valley. It will be colder Sunday in the Lower Lake Region, the Ohio Valley, and probably the Gulf States, and warmer in the Northwest and the Rocky Mountain region.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest breezes, becoming fresh to strong by Saturday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, southwest breezes; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east breezes, mostly northeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, probably rain night and on Sunday, colder Sunday; fresh to strong southeast breezes, becoming north Sunday.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, rain at night or Sunday, colder Sunday; strong southwest to west breezes.

New Jersey—Fair, warmer Saturday. Sunday, unsettled, probably rain in afternoon or night; moderate to fresh south breezes.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, rain in afternoon or night. Sunday, rain or snow, colder; moderate southeast to west gales Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, probably rain. Sunday, unsettled, probably rain, colder northern portion; moderate to fresh south breezes, shifting to northwest and north by Sunday morning.

Northern New England—Fair, warmer Saturday. Sunday, rain or snow and colder; increasing southwest breezes, becoming strong Saturday night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	36	36	4 P. M.	42	40
6 A. M.	36	33	6 P. M.	41	43
9 A. M.	41	37	9 P. M.	41	40
12 M.	46	44	11 P. M.	41	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42°; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00	308 W. 124 St.; Adams Express	Slight
1:20	2,673 Av.; Mott Haven Baking Co.	Slight
8:35	29 Willett St.; E. Cohen	Slight
9:20	802 Brook Av.; Louis Conti	Slight
10:02	2,777 Webster Av.; John Doletz	Slight
10:15	102 W. 101 St.; H. Markowitz	Slight
11:10	71 E. 97 St.; Kodensky & Levy	Slight
11:35	1,792 Lex. Av.; Manuel Vasquiz	$500
P. M.		Loss.
2:40	118 & 120 Munroe St.; M. Friedland	None
1:25	73 E. 124 St.; N. Cohn	Slight
1:45	2,571 Amst. Av.; B. Sborbhio	Slight
2:50	161 Greene St.; Tanenbaum Bros. & Co.	Slight
3:50	61 Jefferson St.; Sophia Rosen	Slight
4:00	560 W. 50 St.; not given	Slight
4:15	7 Av. & 147 St.; Watts & Pinkney	Slight
5:15	24 Prince St.; Mione & Giordano	Slight
6:15	121 E. 109 St.; Tessie Fischer	Slight
6:50	10 Wash'n Pl.; Sachs & Levens	Slight
7:00	67 W. 101 St	Slight
7:20	105 Forsyth St.; S. Lindstein	Slight
7:40	303 E. 122d St.; C. Munday	Slight
9:05	3,829 Nereid Av.; Third Grade Stenographer and Typewriter	Slight
9:20	17 Stone St.; Graham & Fohrner	Slight
10:12	727 Lebanon St., B. & Port Chester Ry.	Slight
10:20	769 E. 155 St.; Abr. Goldman	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of First Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Recommending that the examination ordered for promotion to Third Grade Stenographer and Typewriter ordered for the office of the City Superintendent of Schools, Board of Education, to be open to Second Grade Stenographers and Typewriters, be extended so as to include the position of Second Grade Typewriting Copyist.

Recommending that the request of Edward G. Neubeck for permission to compete in an examination for promotion to Second Grade Clerk in the office of the Commission be denied, for the reason that the promotion examinations for Second Grade Clerk have been held.

Recommending that the request of the Deputy Commisioner of Bridges that an examination be held for promotion to Transitman be denied, as it is not stated that there are any vacancies to be filled.

Relative to the notification from the Secretary of the Board of Estimate to the effect that George L. Bennett, who held the position of Associate Efficiency Engineer at $2,700 per annum, has been promoted to the position of Chief Efficiency Examiner at $3,500 per annum. Mr. Murray recommends that the department be requested to submit a detailed account of the duties of the position in order that the Commission may determine as to the part of the classification wherein it should be placed, and that pending the receipt of the information no action be taken on the request.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for Superintendent of Gas Works, for men only, on May 6, to fill a vacancy in the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, at $1,500 a year. Competitors will be examined in practical questions on the manufacture and distribution of illuminating gas, training and experience. Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of gas, repair of gas plants and repair and installation of gas systems, and practical experience of a responsible character of three or more years with modern gas works. Age, 25 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—1st Lt. G. E. Turner, C. A. C., Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, to Ft. Williams, Me., for coast defenses, of Portland.

1st Lt. H. H. Acheson, C. A. C., to detached list, and 1st Lt. G. E. Turner, C. A. C. removed therefrom.

Promotions in the infantry: G. W. McIver, Lt. Col. unassigned, to Col.; H. L. Roberts, Lt. Col. 22d Inf., to Col.; D. B. Devore, Maj., unassigned, to Lt. Col.; W. W. Wallace, Capt. 7 Inf., to Maj.

Capts. C. C. Billingslea, M. C.; R. S. Porter, M. C., and T. B. Taylor, T. M. Cox, and 2d Lt. E. S. Blackwell, Jr., of 5 Cav., as a board to meet at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., April 27, to examine applicants for coms. in vol. forces.

Col. H. A. Greene, Inf., to Wash. to consult with Chief, Div. of Mil. Affairs, prior to proceeding to Chicago.

Col. C. H. Murray, 12 Cav., relieved duty as member Cav. Board, April 17.

Leaves: 2d Lt. A. T. Colley, 10 Cav., 1 mo. and 15 days; Capt. W. H. Raymond, Gen. Staff, 1 mo. and 7 days.

Navy Orders.

P. Asst. Surg. H. L. Dollard, Indian Head, Md.; to Celtic.

Ast. Surg. C. C. Kress, Celtic; to Indian Head.

Paymaster W. B. Izard, to the West Virginia.

Gun. G. C. Smith, to rec. ship at San Francisco.

P. Asst. Surg. W. L. Mann, to Nav. Sta., Cavite, P. I.

Bosn. F. Bruce, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo, P. I.; to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Parker at Hampton Roads, California at Acapulco, Cummings at Norfolk, Denver at Corinto, Whipple at San Diego, Tonopah, DI, D2, D3 El, and E2 at Ferdinanda, Fremont at Key West.

Sailed—Orion, Newport for Hampton Roads; Glacier, Cuaymas for Mazatlan; Pittsburgh, Bear, Francisco for Bremerton; Henley, Drayton, McCall, Warrington, Paulding, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, and Jouett, Key West for Pensacola; Isla de Luzon, Helena, Arkansas, for New Orleans.

The Cleveland in full comn. at Mare Island, April 8.

The Sacramento has been ordered commissioned at Phila.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Brewing Company Rounds Out Block Holdings by East Side Purchase—Many Residence Sales—Upper Broadway Apartment Deal—Buyers on Long Island—Tenafly Acreage for Golf Club.

A large vacant plot now used as a lumber yard, directly in the rear of the Kip's Bay brewery on the block front, east side of First Avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets, has been purchased by the Kip's Bay Brewing Company, of which Hugh P. Skelly is President. The plot has a frontage of 100 feet on the north side of Thirty-seventh Street by 97 deep. It is 125 feet from the corner of First Avenue, and the plot will eventually become the northwest corner of Avenue A when that thoroughfare is extended northward from Twenty-fifth Street, as contemplated by the city. This upper part of Avenue A will border the river on the east side and the property just purchased carries with it riparian rights.

The plot was purchased from William A Kane. It was the only plot in that block not owned by the Brewing Company, and with the extension of Avenue A will give them control of a whole block facing the river. The other holdings of Mr. Kane in the block were acquired some time ago by the company, the price at which they were held being $250,000. In part payment the Brewing Company gave the plot at 239 East Thirty-eighth Street, on which excavations are being made for a four-story garage.

The plot just acquired will be improved by the new owners with a two-story garage and a building to be used as the bottling department. The cost of these improvements will be over $100,000.

E. Francis Hillenbrand was the broker, and it is the third purchase made through him during the past six weeks by the Kip's Bay Brewing Company.

Activity on East 79th Street.

Dr. Bernard Weiss has sold for about $40,000 163 East Seventy-ninth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 15.6 by 102.2. This is said to be a record price for property in this section between Third and Lexington Avenues.

On Monday the adjoining and similar house at 165 was conveyed by Jerome Monks to Frank C. Schlitt, and immediately conveyed to the Lawyers Realty Company. The identity of the real buyer in that deal has not been divulged.

Recently N. A. Berwin & Co. sold the adjoining houses at 159 and 161 to the Mrs. Sydam School for Girls, which are to be improved with a six-story school structure.

Dr. A. R. Lamb Buys Dwelling.

Dr. Allen R. Lamb has purchased for occupancy from William S. Post 171 East Seventy-first Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 15 by 102.2. The property adjoins the new 30-foot dwelling of Mrs. R. S. Hooker. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers.

Sells Columbia Leasehold.

Taylor Bros. have sold for the estate of Frances L. Wilson the four-story brownstone dwelling at 44 West Fiftieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

Investor Buys West Side Apartment.

All cash above a mortgage of $43,000 was paid by Marion S. I. Martin for the seven-story elevator apartment at 2,788 Broadway, sold yesterday by Malcolm E. Smith & Co. for the estate of George F. Johnson. The structure covers a plot 25.9 by 93.9 between 107th and 108th Streets, facing the plaza.

Tenement Property Sales.

Jacob J. Talbot has resold through B. J. Foss, to A. A. McDonald, the four-story brick tenement with store 414 West Forty-first street, on a lot 21.6 by 98.9. The seller purchased the parcel at public auction on Feb. 11.

Bronx Sales.

Walter R. Clark has purchased through Charles E. Cathie and Louis Meckes 1,671 Nelson Avenue, a three-story three-family brick house on a lot 25 by 100 located fifty feet south of Brandt Place.

Harris Rosenfeld has sold for Louis Cooper to K. Morris 721 Cauldwell Avenue, a three-story three-family house, on lot 25 by 115, near 156th Street.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold for Thomas Miniter the two-story and basement two-family brick house 340 Ovington Avenue. The buyer will occupy.

Samuel Galitska Company sold for the John E. Sullivan Company to client for investment 7,403 Fifth Avenue, a four-story double brick apartment with stores.

$814,350 For Brooklyn Buildings.

New construction work in Brooklyn, according to the plans filed with the Building Department during the past week call for 132 buildings, of which forty-eight will be two-story structures, twenty-three three-story dwellings and twelve four-story apartment houses. With bungalows, garages, moving picture theatres, and various miscellaneous buildings, the estimated cost of the 132 buildings is $814,350.

Two features of the contemplated construction are the total absence of plans for six-story tenements, which in the preceding few weeks have predominated, and the unusual number of plans for motion picture theatres. Of the latter, three are to be built in separate sections, each at a cost of $10,000. Herman Weingarten will erect one on the north side of Broadway, 75 feet east of Eastern Parkway, on a lot 42.8 by 100 feet; Jacob Somers will build another on the east side of Washington Street, 27 feet north of High Street, on a lot 37 by 100 feet, and Gustave Konigswald will build the third on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 25 feet south of Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 42 by 100 feet.

Long Island.

The Fisk Company purchased from the Mutual Profit Realty Company a plot in Long Island City with 85 feet frontage on Wilbur Avenue, south of Ely Avenue, for $13,500.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold at Plandome, on Manhasset Bay, an old English house on Plandome Road to Thomas F. Harper for immediate occupancy. The property measures 102 by 108 feet and is directly opposite the home of Martin W. Littleton.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Oceanside to S. D. Manwelar and N. Varounes a lot 20 by 100 on Lawson Avenue; to K. Sheny a lot 20 by 93; to J. Quaglin a plot 88 by 75, and to R. Tiedemann a plot 20 by 61 on Bayside Avenue; to F. W. Cann and C. B. Crawford each a plot 60 by 100 on Windsor Parkway; to H. and T. Schriefer each a plot 40 by 100 on Merrifield Avenue.

George Harnden has taken title to a block front with a depth of 100 feet on the east side of Chambers Street, extending from Warburton to Ashburton Avenue, Bayside. In exchange he gave to the Sound View Realty and Construction Company four houses valued at $29,000. Mr. Harnden plans to erect twelve cottages on the property.

The T. B. Ackerson Company has sold at Brightwaters a stucco semi-bungalow on plot 100 by 150 to Mrs. Lucy Kerwin; a six-room bungalow on plot 100 by 150 to Mrs. Mary Hallock, and a stucco cottage on plot 75 by 200 to Mrs. Kate M. Keith of Manhattan.

Tenafly Sale for Golf Course.

B. Marston Smith has sold for N. S. Schroeder his house, with two acres of ground, in Englewood, to Allen E. Whitman; also a house on Palisades Avenue to Harris Ely Adriance, and to Malcolm S. Mackay a tract of about fifty acres in Tenafly for the purpose of starthing a golf and country club.

Westchester County.

M. A. Broderick and T. S. Burke sold for Anna Shaw and others to Joseph Babics the brick building on the corner of Harriott Street and Clinton Place, Yonkers. The same brokers also exchanged for Mrs. Sadie E. Licht the two-family house 4 Purser Place, for the dwelling 324 Hawthorne Avenue, formerly owned by James F. McFarland of Bridgeport, Conn.

Richard Rutledge has sold for Edward P. Barrett to Herbert Warren Little of Manhattan eight acres fronting Cross River Lake.

Rockefeller House Leased in 54th Street.

An important lease in the upper Fifth Avenue art centre has been made by the Whiton-Stuart Company, which has rented for William A. White & Sons, as agents for William Rockefeller, the five-story residence at 9 East Fifty-fourth Street to the art firm of E. M. Hodgkins, now at 620 Fifth Avenue. The house will be used for the business of the firm without alterations. Its leasing price has been $10,000 a year. The house was one of four adjoining ones, bought several years ago by Mr. Rockefeller to protect his home on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street from the extension of the St. Regis Hotel's trade department to Fifty-fourth Street, near his residence.

Commercial Leases.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., have leased for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the E. F. Smith Contracting Company the property at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-first Street, being 917 and 919 Broadway, a plot 48 by 126, with an L 46 by 48. The E. F. Smith Contracting Company is now building the Broadway subway from Fourteenth to Twenty-seventh Street.

Pepe & Brother have leased for Robert F. Smith the premises 190 Wooster Street for a term of fifteen years to the Bleecker Lumber Company. The lease has an option to purchase said property. Same will be used by the Bleecker Lumber Company for the storage of lumber.

J. P. & E. J. Murray have leased the store at 2,104 Third Avenue to Simon Canter for a term of years.

Jacob J. Talbot leased for the Kineo Realty Company, for a term of years, the four-story building, 150 West Forty-fourth Street, to Louis Bonnott, who after alterations will occupy the premises for restaurant purposes.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition has just closed a lease for large space for its Eastern headquarters in the Aeolian Building, 2 West Forty-second Street, through Pease & Elliman. It has taken the entire front of the seventh floor in this building for executive offices, and will make all arrangements for the East's representation at the exposition next year.

M. M. Hayword & Co. have leased the store, 219 West 100th Street, to the Straight Edge Food Company.

M. & L. Hess have leased the parlor floor at 53 West Forty-sixth Street, to B. A. Allen.

$400,000 Loan for 6th Ave. Building.

A building loan of $400,000 has been made to the 784 Sixth Avenue Company, Inc., by the Union Mortgage Company on the property and new commercial building to be erected on a plot, 60.5 by 125, at 782 to 786 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the Lewis & Conger store, from which company the property was recently purchased. The newcomers have also given back to Lewis & Conger an additional mortgage of $63,000.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

George H. Chivvis & Co. have obtained for the purchasers of the old Lord & Taylor property at the southwest corner of Twentieth Street and Broadway a mortgage loan of $100,000. This plot, 27.6 by 94.11, is occupied by a five-story building, recently part of Lord & Taylor's store. Edward H. Morent took title yesterday.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Company has recently made loans amounting to about $450,000 as follows: In the Bronx, $114,000, on 907 to 1,005 Kelly Street; $54,000, on 1,896 to 1,900 Daly Avenue; $75,000, on southwest corner Elsmere Place and Southern Boulevard; $53,000, on southeast corner Adams Place and Cresson Avenue, and $11,000, on 330 to 334 East 140th Street. In Manhattan, $48,000, on 265 West Seventy-second Street; $20,000, on 334 West Twenty-third Street, and $50,000, on 1,367 to 1,369 Fifth Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

Wooster St, 175 ft s of Bleecker St, 100 ft s of 74.8x100x75.4x100, seven-story loft and store building; Guaranty Trust Co. against Sol Brooks et al.; Jerome, R. & K., attorneys; C. J. Leslie, referee; $16,963.75; taxes, &c., $2,800; subject to a prior mortgage of $115,000; to the Newstate Co., a party in interest, for $120,513.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Bradley.

240th St, East, n s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, 50x82.8, vacant; adjourned to April 17.

234th St, East, n s, 460 ft e of Katonah Av, 50x100; vacant; adjourned to April 17.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Mapes Av, 2,055, w s, 128.10 ft n of 179th St, 22x145.2, two-story dwelling; Paul Gotthell against Reinhold Withaus et al.; Kendall & H., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $4,370; taxes, &c., $130; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

74th St, s s, 323 ft e of Avenue A, for a two-story garage, 18x20; F. Opitz, 432 East 73d St, owner; F. J. Schefick, 4,168 Park Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

Melrose Av, n w corner of 160th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 45x89, 55x86; Cedar Construction Co., Joseph J. Lese, 35 Nassau St., President, owner; Tremont Agricultural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $96,000.

Morris Av, e s, from 143d St to 144th St, for a one-story bank shop and store, 126.8x47.11; Patrick Murphy, 371 East 144th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St., architects; cost, $12,000.

Hoe Av, w s, 208.59 ft n of Freeman St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Galveston Building Co., Philip Herschowsky, 1,041 Hoe Av, President, owner; Samuel Sass, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $40,000.

Odell Av, e s, 50 ft s of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 89.9x92; Phyfe Building Co., Lloyd I. Phyfe, 1,451 University Av, President, owner and architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorneys name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE, w s, 42.10 ft s of Fort Washington Park and at s s of a private street, 182.6x100x182.7x100; Mary L. Cassidy to Cassidy Realty Corporation, 229 West 42d St, (mtg $8,910,) March 16; attorney, Wm. F. Mooney, 41 Wall St.

BROADWAY, s w corner of Academy St, 102 x126.6x121.8x125; Hannah, wife of Moritz Freedman, to Jas. S. Segrave, 713 Eagle Av, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, April 9; attorneys, Seybel & French, 41 Park Row.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 20th St, 27.6x 103.2; Millie C. Bragdon and another to Edward H. Mount, 306 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, April 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

HUDSON ST, e s, n s of Dominick St, 21x70; Fortune Realty Co., Inc., to Anna Gottschalk, 2,049 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) April 10; attorney, B. B. Davis, 250 Hudson St.

LENOX AV, 975 ft n of 123d St, 18x75; Wm. Young to Jennie M. Wildman, Winnekta, Ill.; Elizabeth Q. Mahnken, Roselle, N. J., and Emily E. Wilson, Easton, Penn., his daughters, (mtg $14,000,) B. & S. and correction deed, March 20; attorney, Wm. R. Hill, 141 Broadway.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 83d St, 109.4x 85; Mansad Construction Co. to William M. Brown, New Malden, Eng., April 9, (mtg $642,440;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.

MADISON AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 84d St, 25x100; also land in Brooklyn, Cevelina A. Meserole to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, trustee, April 2; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.

WEST BROADWAY, s e corner of Houston St, 65x—; Mary H. Smith and others, executors, to Mary H. Smith, 320 West 91st St, Jan. 3; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.

6TH AV, 782-786, e s, 60.5x—; Lewis & Conger Corporation to 784 Sixth Av., Inc., 11 East 30th St, April 9, (mtg $150,000;) attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.

34TH ST, 230 East, s s, 22x98; Mary Offinger to Martin H. Offinger, 129 8d Av, North Pelham, N. Y., April 2; attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, 6 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

36TH ST, 214-216 West, s s, 37.6x98.9; First German Church of the Evangelical Association to National Bible Institute, 156 5th Av, mtg $6,000, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.

36TH ST, 63 and 65 West, n s, 50x98.9; Mary P. Payne, widow, to Clarence Payne, Manlo Park, San Mateo County, Cal., March 5; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St.

48TH ST, n s, 76 ft w of 3d Av, 19x100.5; Mary L. Cassidy to Cassidy Realty Corporation, 229 West 42d St, (mtg $12,800,) B. & S., March 16; attorney, Wm. F. Mooney, 41 Wall St.

49TH ST, n s, 134 ft w of 2d Av, 18x100.5; Mary L. Cassidy to Cassidy Realty Corporation, 229 West 42d St, (mtg $6,500,) b. and s., March 16; attorney, William F. Mooney, 41 Wall St.

49TH ST, 243 East, n s, 18x100.5; Frank J. Cassidy to Cassidy Realty Corporation, 229 West 42d St, (mtg $7,250) B. & S., March 16; attorney, Wm. F. Mooney, 41 Wall St.

51ST ST, 433 East, n s, 25x102.2; City Real Estate Co. to Improved Tenements Co., 80 antee Co., 176 Broadway.

Malden Lane, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

95TH ST, n s, 107.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 29.4x100.9; Frank R. Greene to Caroline De Vito of Woodbridge, N. J., March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.

100TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x 100.11; Mary H. Smith and others, executors, to Jewell Kellogg Smith, 326 West 91st St, Jan. 3; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.

145TH ST, s s, 46 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11; Lewis S. Burchard, referee, to Minna G. Goddard, executrix of Frederic N. Goddard, April 9; attorney F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.

145TH ST, s s, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11; same to same, April 9; attorney, same.

149TH ST, s s, 420 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Samuel Raisler to the Ready Realty Co., 80 Malden Lane, all liens, April 10; attorneys, Foster & C., 80 Malden Lane.

151ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 75x 99.11; Broadway, 150th-151st Street Co., Inc., to City Construction Corporation, 501 West 157th St, (mtg $21,500,) b. and s.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

151ST ST, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 75x 99.11; Mordecai Holding Co. et al. to City Construction Corporation, 501 West 157th St, 5-6 parts, (mtg $27,000,) b. and s., April 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Realty Mortgage Co. to same, 1-3 part, (mtg $27,000,) quitclaim, April 10; attorney, same.

SAME PROPERTY; Selig Heilner et al., executors of Emanuel Heilner, to same, (mtg $27,000,) April 10; attorney, same.

Bronx.

Boston road, s e corner of Walnut st, 25 x irregular; Anna Brockhagen to Isaac Kaufman, 816 West 181st st, April 9; Attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

FOREST AV, w s, 174.7 ft s of 163d St, strip 6.2x90; Albert Deutsch to John Corbett, 915 Forest Av, quitclaim, Feb 9.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 207.1 ft n e of 181st St, 26.5x61.6x25x70; Margaret Reiner to Joseph and Martha Mussgnug, 4,316 Park Av, mtg. $1,800, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 157.6 ft w of 178th St, 37.6x100; Irving G. Schreyer to William W. Riggins, 10 North 8th St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., April 3; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.

LOT 28, Block 24, map of Morris Park; David Stein to Anna Stein, 43 Forsyth St, March 7; attorney, M. Asofsky, 204 East Broadway.

LOT 411, Map Van Nest Park; Rosie Morris to Antonio Scouza, 1,516 Rosedale Av, mtg. $7,725, April 9; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.

LOT 466, map of Lohbauer Park; Bernard J. Mullin to Robert J. Keegan, 659 East 165th St, April 7; attorney, party of the second part.

Lot 42, Block 3; Lot 30, Block 17; Lots 1, 2, 4, 11, Block 18; Lot 50; block 33; Lot 27, Block 59; Lots 3 and 4, Block 68a; Lot 30, Block 69a; Lot 50, Block 73, map of Morris Park; Richard D. Morse to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, April 3; attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

PART OF LOT 457, map of Wakefield, 25x 100; John Steneck to Lloyd Realty Co., 95 River St, Hoboken, N. J., April 8; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.

Part of Lots 29 and 30, map of Eltona, 18.9 x 90, Henry B. Robson to Fannie E. Jones, 1,567 7th Av, (mtg $5,000,) April 7; Attorney, H. C. Harding, 37 Wall St.

TURNBULL AV, s s, 330 ft w of Zerega Av, 35x65.5x53.5x—; Leonard C. Hubbard to Alice V. Conklin, 1,451 Minford Place, Oct. 30, 1913, mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 187 East 73d St.

SAME PROPERTY; Alice V. Conklin to Leonard C. Hubbard, 187 East 73d St, Oct. 30, 1913, mtg $1,000; attorney, same.

THERIOT AV, w s, 150 ft w of Gleason Av, 25x100; Charles O'Rourke to John O'Rourke, 3,128 Hull Av, April 8; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av.

3D AV, 1,736, e s, 25x100; Fannie Zwilling to Olga Hirschman, 2,008 Regent Place, Brooklyn, March 24; attorney, E. J. Zwilling, 846 Broadway.

LOT 1, Block 4, map of Alexander; 40x100; Horowitz Bros. and Margareten, a corporation, to Salamon Margareten, 292 East 7th St, April 1; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 150 East 84th St.

141ST ST, s s, 200.6 ft e of Beekman Av, 25x104.3x25x106.10; Beekman Construction Co. to Joshua Silverstein, 808 West End Av, April 9, (mtg $36,000;) attorneys, Morris & L., 320 Broadway.

160TH ST, 795 East, n s, 44x145.2; Joseph Kaplan and others to Globe Commercial Company, 299 Broadway, March 31, mtg $45,000; attorney, M. Monfried, 299 Broadway.

167TH ST, 488 East, s s, 25x75.4; Henry S. McCall and another, executors, to David Mayer Brewing Co., 3,560 8d Av, April 7; attorney; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

170TH ST, n s, 154 ft w of Franklin Av, 25x160; Regina Margareten to Carry M. Unterberger, 690 Prospect Place, July 8, 1913; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 158 East 94th St.

183TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 50x100; Lillian G. Sullivan to William H. Kirchner, 1,290 Fulton Av, Sept. 29, 1913, mtg $37,500; attorney, William H. Kirchner, 3,608 3d Av.

200TH ST, 324 East, s s, 25x100; Louis Eickwort to Edith M. C. Weismann, 324 East 239th St, March 2, mtg $3,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CORTLANDT ST, 73; Abraham Gabriel to D. J. Favour and others, 135 Amity St, Brooklyn, April 9, 4 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, George B. Keeler, 38 Park Row.

LUDLOW ST, n e corner of Stanton St, 25x 85; Morris Rose to Julius Rose, 1,044 Bryant Av, April 9, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Schleidt & S., 150 Nassau St.

MADISON AV, 812, 100.5x20.6; Eric B. Dahlgren to Bryan L. Kennelly, 60 West 50th St, April 7, demand 6 p. c.

WEST END AV, w s, 85.4 ft n of 78th St, 16.10x83.2; Isaac M. Haldeman to Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 49 East 78d St, April 9, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

6TH AV, 782, 784, and 786, e s, 60.5x—; 784 Sixth Avenue, Inc., to Lewis & Conger, 790 6th Av, April 9, prior mtg $400,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William C. Reitzes, 25 John St.

6TH AV, e s, 63 ft s of 31st St, 41x70; Louisa Appell to Seamens Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, April 9, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & J., 30 Wall St.

6TH AV, e s, 65.5 ft s of 45th St, 60.5x125; 784 Sixth Avenue, Inc., to Union Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway, April 10, due April 10, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merritt & Rogers, 100 Broadway.

20TH ST, s w corner of Broadway, 94.11x 26.8; Edward H. Mount to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

35TH ST, 214-216 W., s s, 37.6x98.9, prior mtg. $6,000; National Bible Institute to First German Church of the Evangelical Assoc'n, 214 West 35th St, March 31, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.

36TH ST, 63 and 65 West, 50x98.9; Clarence Payne to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 10, due April 1, 1915, 5 p. c.

Alfred Roelker, Jr., 62 William St.

81ST ST, 433 East, n s, 25x102.2; Improved Tenement Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, April 10, due April 1, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

87TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8, all title; Arthur V. Gwynne and ano. to Coralyn B. Waterbury, 172 Prospect Park West, Brklyn, April 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. R. Waterbury, 52 Wall St.

95TH ST, n s, 167.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 29.4x—; Carolina De Vito to Revilo Amusement Co., 20 Broad St, April 3, prior mtg., $32,000, install ¬p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

151ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 150x 99.11; City Construction Corporation to Broadway, 150-151st Street Co., 128 Broadway, April 10, prior mtg $48,500, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $58,000, April 10, due as per bond; attorneys same.

180TH ST, n s, 379.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 59.10x—; the Incorporated Terwilliger Realty Co. to Estate Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, prior mtg $75,000, April 9, due Oct. 3, 1914, 6 p. c.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 60 ft s of Tremont Av, 26.2x80.4; Louise M. H. Cannon to Mary E. Becker, 352 East 140th St, April 9, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

BOLTON AV, e s, 175 ft s of 1524 St, 50x 100; Elizabeth Dietrich to Fridolin C. Mehler, 3,763 Olinville Av, April 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, L. T. Co., 160 Broadway.

BRYANT AV, 1,487, w s, 20x100; Matilda Plundeke to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 10, due, &c., as per bond.

CRESCENT AV, s s, 96.5 ft e of Adams Place, 62.7x124.6; Cosenzo Building Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 40 ft e of Harlem River Terrace, 50x90; Joseph Gruber to A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, April 8, prior mtg $6,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.

FRANKLIN AV, n w s, 90.5 ft s w of

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Brentmore
69th St. & Central Park West.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF
7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $2,250 & $2,750.
Extra large rooms, ample closets.
To Lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply to Supt., on premises, or BING & BING, 505 5th Av.

155 Riverside Drive
CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths,
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$2,600 & $3,400
to lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 505 5th Av.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street
Unfurnished for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and subway station at 86th Street. Inquire on premises.

THE GOVERNOR,
67 West 12th Street,
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
6 ROOM APARTMENT, ... $50
All improvements. Apply to janitor.

THE LORINGTON,
1 WEST 70TH STREET,
Corner Central Park West
10, 11, 12 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Resident Sup't. Phone 1930 Columbus.

West Side
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

115 Hamilton Place, 142d.
Beautiful five-room apartments, newly decorated House fronts on two avenues. No rear apartments. All improvements; uniformed all-night elevator service. $35.00-$45.00. Renting agent on premises, or H. W. KRUMWIEDE, JR., 2232 Seventh Avenue.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. See janitor.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MR. BUSINESS MAN,
Why not live near your office and eat lunch at home? We offer you the finest apts. *downtown* at less than *uptown* rentals. In strictly high-class modern building managed by the owners.
Six and seven rooms, bath.....$1,200-$1,600
3 and 4 rooms, bath, maid service...$660-$900
39-43 E. 27TH ST.

720 THIRD AVE.,
N. W. CORNER 45TH STREET.
Flat of 7 extra large, light rooms and bath; possession May 1. Rent only $420 per year.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BRONX.

MORRIS ARMS
Cor. 179th St. & Morris Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3 rooms, $23 to $28
4 rooms, $30 to $36
5 rooms, $44 to $46
Just Completed.
Largest rooms in the finest residential section of Bronx; southern exposure; location ideal and convenient; near 3d Av. "L," Fremont Station, 180th St. Cross-town and Jerome Av. cars one block from premises. Can be seen evenings.

900 SUMMIT AVE.,
corner West 161st St. About six minutes' walk from 155th St. Elevated.
Rare chance for 5 and 6 large, light rooms, facing McComb's Dam Park and Harlem River; 200 feet from coming new "L" station; modern improvements; telephone, electric light, latest new electric fixtures; rents $30 to $37. Cowles, Superintendent.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL.
ONE APARTMENT TO LET FROM MAY 1; 7 rooms and bath, high class, elevator; 5 minutes Lackawanna station. Booklet upon request. Superintendent on premises, or your broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street
Unfurnished for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and subway station at 86th Street. Inquire on premises.

54TH ST., 200 WEST
To sublet, Three and Four Room Furnished Apartments.
Apply at Adlon Office.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

MODERN ARTISTIC RESIDENCE.
29 West 94th St.,
completely remodelled; new plumbing, electric light, parquet flooring, redecorated throughout; convenient to subway and Fifth Av. high class residential neighborhood, near Central Park; moderate rental to desirable tenant. Apply TOCH REALTY COMPANY, owners, 320 5th Av., or your own agent.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Modern BISHOP house, three story, no basement, Indiana limestone front; many additional features have been added by the owner for comfort and attractiveness; the house contains 11 rooms, three baths, hot-water heater, parquet floors throughout, electric light; numerous base outlets, Pittsburgh water heater, six gas logs; all ceilings, walls, parquet floors, &c., in excellent condition; owner forced to leave Brooklyn. Inquire Frank Lang, 492 Flatbush Avenue. Telephone Flatbush 1883. Open every day.

Ideal all-year-round home; detached; ten rooms; two baths; sun parlor; large porch; ground 82½x100, or will sell house on 40x100. Hot water heat; gas and electric light; instantaneous hot water heater; porch and house screens; awnings, &c. One of best locations in beautiful Flske Terrace; price, $17,500; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; terms arranged. 860 E. 17th St., near Avenue H, station of Brighton Beach elevated. Phone 2773 Flatbush.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

A SPLENDID HOME ON THE HILL AT Jamaica, at a bargain; contains 13 rooms, 2 baths, a parlor 17x28, hall 13x34, and other large rooms; good grounds; terms to suit. Inquire W. M. GRIFFITH, Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Thirty-five acre farm, Manor Road, Staten Island. Address John C. Runkle, 35 Wendell St., Boston.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

White Plains.

For Sale—Three choice lots at reasonable prices, located at Battle Hill Park, White Plains, N. Y. Andrew F. Leddy, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Fine opportunity, modern mansion, grounds and garage, richly furnished or unfurnished, valuable location, 25 miles out famous Merrick Road; corner; house contains 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, expensive decorations, extra improvements, steam heat, gas, spacious verandas on all sides; 135 feet on Merrick Road, 200 feet deep; beautiful lawns, trees, and plants; double tennis courts adjoining; owner going abroad will sacrifice. A. B. McCord, Bellmore, L. I. 'Phone 118 Wantagh.

House ready for occupancy, furnished, 295 feet shore front, private beach rights; on the north shore of Long Island; house consists of 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 open fire places; large porches; on plot of 2½ acres. For further particulars or appointment to see property, apply
JULIAN S. DILLON,
Room 59, 11 Wall St.

Young lady, not in position to continue payments on very handsome bungalow, consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and bath; electric light, telephone; open fireplace; also furnace heat; on large plot of ground; 3 minutes from bathing and boating; near trolley and depot; price $2,700; will take $150 down, $15 a month. Address Mrs. Dayton, 355 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

CHOICE LOTS CAN BE BOUGHT ON EASY AND LIBERAL TERMS OVERLOOKING THE SOUND, 26 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; HIGHLY RESTRICTED SECTION; GOOD IMPROVEMENTS AND TRANSPORTATION; A VISIT NOW WILL ASSURE A SELECET LOCATION FOR A HOME SITE. ADDRESS A 21 TIMES.

Great Neck.—Beautiful water front estate; magnificent new house with every luxury; billiards, two ballrooms, art gallery, unusual living room, unlimited garage room and servants' quarters; lovely wooded grounds; $5,500 for season. 'Phone 280, or Box S, Great Neck.

FREEPORT, $500 CASH—A BARGAIN.
Beautiful house on large plot; garage; all city improvements. BAYVIEW SECTION SEALY, 42 Court St., Brooklyn, or Freeport.

Great Neck.—New residence, on large water front estate, completely furnished; seven bedrooms; two baths; garage, bathhouse, tennis court, &c.; yearly rent $1,250. Box S, or telephone 280 Great Neck.

To Let, at Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor, cottages from $500 up. Rockaway Park Realty Co., opposite depot, Rockaway Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain to Close Estate.—Ideal mountain property of 1,000 acres; in addition to owner's 14-room house and outbuildings there is a small farm and farmhouse; valuable timber; fishing and hunting; also have small cottage, rent unfurnished or furnished, $200 season. James Cruickshank Estate, Big Indian, Ulster County, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.
$900 cash down buys farm of 20 acres, near Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y.; house, barn some fruit; good, productive farming land; good poultry place; this place will produce an income of from $1,200 to $1,500 a year; price $2,900. For further particulars address W. J. Mullett, Lockport, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

In Ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good size garden ground, fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Waltherr Av., Ridgewood, N. J. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood 889 and 528-W. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, NEW JERSEY.
30 Minutes from Times Square—7 ct. Fare. $10 down, $5 monthly, buys lots 25x120, with sewer, sidewalks, water; gas, electric lights. Booming town of 7,000. To sell lots, will build houses at cost, ranging $1,000 to $3,000. Write, 'phone, call. BALDWIN & BOTTENUS, 34 W. 33d St., N.Y.

Englewood, N. J.—1¾ acres on three streets; 10 minutes from train and trolley; over 50 trees; fruit, shrubbery, &c.; fascinating house 12 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat, gas, &c.; good large barn; cement floor; $19,000. Englewood Real Estate Co., 43 Dean St., near station. Tel. 123. Evenings 323J.

$150 WILL START YOU
ON OUR CLUB PLAN.
Well-chosen residential section. You can eliminate builder's profit by investigating our offer. Club, E 375 Times Downtown.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
1,000 satisfied commuters; 80 trains daily; homes for rent and for sale; ask for booklet. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

HONCE & DuBOIS.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Summer Cottages for Sale or Rent.
Send for BOOKLET. Belmar, N. J.

'Phone 5059 Ridgefield Park, N. J.—30 minutes from Times Square, 7 ct. fare; beautiful new homes, all prices; $100 to $300 down. Write 'phone, call. Baldwin & Bottenus, 34 W. 33d St., N.Y.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic, complete 6 to 10 rooms; large plots, near station; best section of N. J.; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford. — Magnificent estate; modern buildings; large grounds; aristocratic section. W 230 Times Downtown.

Farms, lakes, dwellings for sale. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's English style brick residence, covered with ivy; 16 rooms; hardwood floors; six large fireplaces; steam heat; spacious veranda; combination stable-garage; vegetable garden; chickens; large lawn, &c.; about 3½ acres water front on Sound; excellent bathing.
Reasonable price and terms or might rent furnished. Telephone 1510 Stamford, Conn.

Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn.—A gentleman's five-acre country place; house seven-ty rooms and four baths; grounds attractively landscaped; garage, gardner's cottage; near deep water; price, $85,000; call to see photographs. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av.

Home of 11 rooms and three baths; near water; safe bathing; excellent yachting; at Southfield Point, Stamford; 50 minutes to Grand Central; price, $12,000; photographs at office. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Residence fourteen rooms, bath, heated, plumbed; garage, large stable, orchard, lawn, shade trees, three acres; three minutes' walk salt water; beautiful view; boating, bathing privilege; five minutes station; tax $3 thousand. Core, Orleans, Mass., Cape Cod.

For Sale in New Hampshire hills overlooking Lake Winnepesaukee, 50-acre farm; 10-room house with bath and heat; farm buildings in best of order. A great bargain for a Summer home for a farmer. I. W. Valentine, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

PRIVATE HOUSE, with stable or garage, 242 E. 52d St. Reduced rent. W. H. Drake, 160 Broadway, or Mr. Farley, 304 E. 52d St.

341 WEST 22D ST.
4-story dwelling; 16 rooms; $1,600 per annum. WM. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

86 East 236th St.—Detached house, 11 rooms; parquet floors; $40.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—To rent or purchase, a factory site of approximately one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet within a radius of 25 miles of New York, with railroad siding and deep-water wharf or above with building approximately 100x200, one story, with small boiler plant, preferred. Adress Z 311 Times Annex.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Lofts from 1,000 to 4,000 feet floor space for business or manufacturing; also office in best location near City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge. Apply German Herold Building, 22-24 North William St. and Park Row Opposite New Municipal Building.

Part or all ground floor and basement; 8,400 sq. ft. in each; sprinkler system, steam heat; two driveways into building; good location downtown; long lease. W 227 Times Downtown.

Lofts to Let.—Two adjoining light lofts; space 40x90; heated; freight elevator; for storage or light manufacturing. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St., City.

For Rent—One large office, one small office in Maritime Building for one year or less; prices reasonable. Apply Room 320, Maritime Building.

Parlor floor, East 58th St., between Lexington and Park Avs.; suitable for physician, dentist; rent reasonable. 435 Times.

$50.—Loft, 2,500 square feet; all light; steam heated; elevator; all kinds of light manufacturing. 407-409 E. 70th.

Desk room to let on 5th Av., near Madison Square; 'phone and stenographer. Address Z 295 Times Annex.

GRAND ST. 137-139, NEAR BROADWAY. STORE WITH BASEMENT, 36x90, $1,800; 3 LOFTS, STEAM HEAT, $900 EACH.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St. Offices and Showrooms, Apply Room 624.

Light loft, suitable for theatrical or manufacturing purpose. 306 W. 48th.

Ground floor in factory, 75x100, with or without power. Engineer, 315 East 94th.

1 Water St., Near Battery.—Large loft, 27x67; electric hoist; $30 monthly.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Real Estate
Thirty-five cents a line.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two 4-story double steam-heated apartments. Also Park Slope dwelling, exchange for smaller properties. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

San Francisco property wanted in exchange twelve-room house and garage, Bensonhurst, $17,500; brokers protected. Box 54, Station L, Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.
West Side.

TO SUBLET
NO. 120 WEST 86TH STREET
Unfurnished for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and subway station at 86th Street. Inquire on premises.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
160 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near L and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Will rent my nicely furnished apartment, 9th floor, No. 165 West 86d St., from date to Oct. 1; especially suitable for two bachelors; 4 rooms, bath, and reception room; $85 per month. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Ideal old home for New York business man desiring quiet country surroundings, combined with modern conveniences. Price and terms very reasonable. Apply Owner, 668 Springfield Av.

Riverside Drive.—Overlooking Hudson; large 8-room apartment, completely and beautifully furnished; would share with married couple at sacrifice if taken immediately. Box Z 304 Times Annex.

Apartment, handsomely furnished; 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath; April to October; excellent service; prefer bachelor or couple. Superintendent, 140 W. 55th. Tel. Col. 3295.

Apartment facing Morningside Park; furnished; housekeeping; four rooms, (2 bedrooms;) immediate possession. Tel. 198 Morningside. Apt. 52. Appointment.

Elegantly furnished six-room elevator apartment to sub-let; 12th floor; all outside rooms. The Cleburne, 924 West End Av. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON.
104 West 70th St.

Going abroad, sacrifice, responsible tenant, handsomely furnished 7-room apartment, facing Central Park, eighties; immediate possession. A 50 Times.

Riverside Drive.—Completely and beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; all light rooms; at great sacrifice if taken at once. Box Z 306 Times Annex.

For Summer months—Seven rooms, artistically and completely furnished; rent reasonable; references. The Sonoma, 55th St. and Broadway. Morris.

Apartment, 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; convenient Subway and Riverside Drive. 606 West 116th St. Apartment 63.

251 West 98th St.—Six rooms, two baths, completely furnished; unfurnished if desired. Call Apt. 9C. Phone 4962 Riverside.

At attractive rents, well-furnished apartments; Riverside Drive and other locations. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

To sublet for Summer months, apartment two rooms, bath, private hall; reasonable. Apartment 1, Annex, 100 East 17th.

Completely furnished six-room apartment; high-class elevator house; quiet neighborhood. 7 West 92d.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, eight rooms; large, cool for Summer. Burch, 120 Riverside Drive.

93d, 69 West.—Bachelor suite, 3 rooms, every convenience. Apartment 42. 1,110 Riverside.

To Sublet—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; quiet. Sherman Square Hotel. Whipple.

Riverside Drive, 456, (116th.)—Delightful small apartment; $85 monthly; May to Oct. Supt.

612 West 112th St.—Furnished apartment; 6 rooms; very moderate rent. Jones.

Sublet parlor and alcove, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 71 West 71st.

Five large, light room apartment, furnished; two baths; suitable doctor. 9811 River.

East Side.

To Oct. 1, very desirable handsomely furnished large, 8-room apartment, northwest corner 81st st. and Madison Av.; outside, eastern and southern exposure; leaving city; will make very reasonable terms. Apply Supt

APARTMENT to sublet, handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to rent, fully furnished; full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now; two rooms and bath, $40, $50, $60 month. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

WEST END AV, 817.—Sublet at sacrifice; attractive; 7 rooms; 2 baths; apartment facing West End Av.; cool in Summer. Geo. Laidlow; Rector 2445.

High-class apartments, telephones, bath, elevators, maid service. Special Summer rates, 17 East 11th, just off 5th Av.

122D, 72 EAST.—Single flat; 8 large rooms and bath; all light; steam heat; hot water; renovated throughout, $35 month.

Doctor's Office.—Three rooms, corner building, and apartment 7 rooms; excellent locality. 438 West 116th St.

51st St., 8 West.—Dentist or artist's office and apartments, 2 or 3 rooms and bath.

Brooklyn.

Two to four rooms and bath; bachelor apartment; excellent location; modern improvements. 'Phone 9295 Main or apply to Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St.

Bronx.

Attractively furnished kitchenette; 1-2 housekeeping rooms; apartment; private bath; hotel conveniences; $2 up for bachelors or couples. 982 Trinity Av., 3d Av. and 163d.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.
West Side.

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 175th St.
Wadsworth Av. and 176th St.
Corner Apartment, all outside rooms.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent,
3,573 Broadway.

Onondaga Apartment, 745 Riverside Drive. One of our magnificent corner apartments is to sublet; seven rooms and two baths; large bedrooms. See Superintendent.

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 95 William St. Telephone John 1215.

Large Five-Room Apartment to Sublet—St. Regis Court, 3,673 Broadway; big concession; even evenings. Telephone 4213 Audubon. Malone.

Third floor front, 4 rooms, bath; large, light airy; 5 closets; elevator; desirable location. 540 Manhattan Av., 123d.

215 West 120th St.—Five large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply; halls heated; $20-$24.

103D, corner Broadway; Subway station; seven light rooms; ½ moving charges paid.

Riverside Drive, 730.—Six rooms, facing Riverside; liberal concession. Apt. 1C.

First-class elevator 6-room, bath, outside. $50. 547 W. 123d St., (Broadway.)

84th St., 25 West.—Seven large, light rooms; bath, hot water; references.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., AT 34TH ST.
1 room, bath; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. 3 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Possession May 1. W. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

140 East 56th St.—The Wellsbourne. Sublet from April 20 or later 7 rooms and bath, 3d floor; cool and very desirable apartment; will sublet for $40 a month.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, unfurnished, April to Oct. 8; large rooms; 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Brooklyn.

842—ST. JAMES'S Pl., NR. FULTON.—$48. 6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 17 Willoughby St.

Queens.

Beautiful new apartment, Queens suburbs; restricted property; 6 very large light rooms and tile bath; gas, electricity, city improvements; schools, large shade trees, tennis courts. 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from station. 90 trains daily; also smaller apartment at $25 monthly. Address Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortland.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 38th. Telephone 2087 Bryant.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Lady's small blue enameled watch, encrusted with diamonds, (cobweb pattern,) near Broadway and 69d, Saturday afternoon; reward, no questions. Room 815, 49 Wall St.

LOST—Thursday noon, between 56th and 97th Sts., West, diamond and pearl pendant, platinum setting. Liberal reward if returned to Apartment 86, 315 West 97th St.

LOST.—Between 93d and 70th Sts. and Broadway, diamond barpin, set in platinum; about 23 diamonds. Liberal reward. Hexter, 225 West 93d.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, taxicab, between Murray's and Healy's Restaurants, Tuesday evening. Room 1,114, 111 Broadway; reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, between 91st St., Lexington Av., and 36th St., Park Av., diamond crescent pin; reward. 66 East 91st.

LOST.—A sum of money Friday evening, Wallack's Theatre or Broadway car to 40th St.; reward. 42 Broadway, Room 1,921.

LOST.—Below Exchange Place, watch fob, E. K. S. monogram; liberal reward. E. K. Speiden, Room E, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Ladies' Hunter case gold watch, with chain; name engraved inside; reward. Heger, 42 King Av., Weehawken.

LOST.—Gold chain and cross; good reward; Phone, Bryant 3046.

$100 REWARD
for solitaire pearl ring with 3 diamonds in each side of the platinum setting; lost Monday evening in vicinity of Hotel Manhattan. No questions asked if returned to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD—Diamond ring, 2¼ carats, Tiffany setting, valued at about $300, lost around neighborhood of Broadway, Amsterdam Av., 100th to 110th St. Z 318 Times Annex.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small skye terrier, April 8, near 175th St., Bronx. Tremont 417. Skal.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

RENT.—Two large feed buildings; railroad siding; barn and sheds. Lease for term of years at $25 per month. W. D. Herzog, Center Moriches, L. I.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Eleven rooms and three baths, furnished or unfurnished; garden, fruit, garage; near Sound; 50 minutes Grand Central. Frederick Jones, 505 5th Av.

FOR RENT.—I have a few Summer homes to rent, furnished and unfurnished. For particulars write I. W. Valentine, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Cedarhurst.—6 bedrooms, 2 baths; unusually well furnished; $750. W 225 Times Downtown.

Furnished houses for rent for Summer or longer. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

To Let—Unfurnished.

For Rent—Large boarding house, modern improvements, situated on lake in Ramapo Mountains; about thirty miles from New York. Address Miller, Ramapo, N. Y.

On Park Hill, Yonkers; nine rooms, two baths, hard wood floors, open fireplace; rent for $75 per month. 121 Edgecliff Terrace, Yonkers.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.
East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single rooms; transient; table guests; references.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST—Double and single rooms, with board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive room; select; board optional; ideal location. Phone 6613 Lenox.

MADISON AVE., 193—Large and single rooms, private baths, superior table, references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Very attractive front parlor; other rooms; excellent table; telephone.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, comfortably furnished; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

45TH, 221 WEST, The Chandler.—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

47TH ST., 50 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; with, without board; reasonable; telephone.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor floor; suitable doctor; reasonable.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Fourth floor, front, hall room, with bath; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, southern exposure; excellent table; moderate prices.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connected private baths; table guests; moderate.

72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome front room; one flight up; excellent meals; reasonable; telephone.

73D, 136 WEST.—Sunny single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; good home table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, light, handsomely furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate; "L," Subway; refined; references; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, adjoining bath; refined; homelike; references.

124 WEST 80TH ST.
Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; reference.

88D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, cheerful rooms, second, third floor; private family; conveniences; good table; references; desirable neighborhood.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; excellent table; convenient location; Summer rates; references.

89TH ST., 278 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, double rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

89D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, near Park, "L"; French cuisine.

94TH, 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms, 16 on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

103D, corner Broadway; Subway station; seven light rooms; ½ moving charges paid.

Riverside Drive, 730.—Six rooms, facing Riverside; liberal concession, Apt. 1C.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny room; table board; references.

127TH ST., 216 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; good table; telephone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with alcove; excellent board; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large rooms overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone.

BOARDERS WANTED,
66 West 96th St.

Responsible parties can get good accommodations; rates, $10 and up. Write, or telephone 5759 River, for apointment.

LENOX AV., 206, near 120th St.—Newly-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; references.

Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; a strictly private family will rent one large room, with board, near Subway; table very best. M 78 Times.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

ROOM and board wanted in private family, (German preferred,) between 100th and 40th Sts., by business man; clean, comfortable home is what I want; rate to approximate $10 weekly; references. M 77 Times Annex.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.
East Side.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; also desirable single room; reference.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—LARGE, SINGLE ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; BOARD.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms in select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 141 EAST.—Newly furnished, light, outside rooms; private family; references.

61ST, 132 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

68TH ST., 219 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished, bright, sunny rooms, with board; private family.

68TH, 230 EAST.—Large and single rooms; gentlemen or couple; private house; conveniences.

93D, 31 EAST.—Elegantly furnished bright rooms in refined private dwelling; modern conveniences; breakfast if desired; references; telephone

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d).—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 265—Handsome, large room, bath; also doctor's office. Murray Hill 728.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large rooms; running hot and cold water.

MADISON AV., 420, (48th.)—Large outside, airy room; private bath. Telephone Fogg.

MADISON, 527.—Large room, electricity, adjoining bath, suitable for two.

MADISON AV., 420, (48th.)—Large outside, airy room, private bath. Telephone Fogg.

West Side.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Single, neatly furnished room; private house; reference.

22D ST., 463 WEST.—Double, single rooms; hot and cold water; private family.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residences; for gentlemen only; references.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, $2-$10; hot, cold water; telephone.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room.

49TH, 121 West, large, small, well furnished rooms; singly; en-suite; electricity; shower bath; housekeeping; telephone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large; also small room; hot and cold running water; bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath in refined private home; modern conveniences; references. 6236 Columbus. Gray.

56TH, 314 WEST.—Large, attractive double room; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen; telephone.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large, small, handsome rooms; refined home; conveniences; moderate. 271 Columbus.

58TH, 101 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; references; moderate price. Rousseau.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished, clean rooms; conveniences. 748 Columbus.

63D, 107 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; $3-$6; running water; baths; telephone.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor; private bath; other excellent rooms; telephone; Subway; elevated.

68TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms; charming apartment; running water; shower; reasonable. Wilde.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Two spacious rooms, with bath, toilet; suitable two gentlemen.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large and small sunny rooms in refined home; telephone.

70TH ST., 43 WEST.
Summer inducements in well-furnished private house; just ready for occupancy; conveniences.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or suite; private bath; must be seen to appreciate; reference; telephone.

70TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room, refined home; investigate before locating elsewhere.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Large front room; also small rooms; with running water; references.

71ST, 65 WEST.—Small room in refined home; excellent location; Subway, L; reasonable.

71ST ST., 168 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; also large parlor; conveniences; telephone.

71ST, 220 West; just opened; newly furnished; decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; hot water; telephone.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; $5; Subway, Sly.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, with private bath; breakfast optional; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway express.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Pleasant, large room; also hall room; moderate; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; breakfast; L, Subway; reasonable; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, communicating rooms; single or suite; comfortably furnished; Summer rates. Apt. 25.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front rooms; also back rooms; breakfast; references.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Room second floor; private bath; private residence; telephone.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished single, double rooms; convenient Subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired; telephone.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; well furnished; references exchanged; table guests.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; single beds; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room; references. Telephone Schuyler 4608.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large front room; adjoining shower bath; smaller room; telephone.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Subway.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room; adjoining bath; reasonable; business people; convenient L, Subway.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schu

NOT MISS ARNOLD, HER FATHER INSISTS

Family Lawyer Searched the Raided Pittsburgh Hospital for Missing Girl in 1911.

DR. LUTZ REPEATS STORY

Local District Attorney Says Evidence Tends to Confirm Version of Heiress's Fate.

The stories from Pittsburgh that Dorothy Arnold, the daughter of Francis R. Arnold, died in Dr. C. C. Meredith's private hospital at Bellevue, which was raided on Thursday by the police, got little credence yesterday from Mr. Arnold and John S. Keith, counsel for the Arnold family. Mr. Keith, who has been untiring in his efforts to obtain some trace of the young woman since she mysteriously disappeared, said he visited the Pittsburgh hospital a few months after Miss Arnold disappeared and made a thorough search. He was convinced, he said, that Miss Arnold was not there and that the reports which had reached him were absolutely without foundation.

"The Arnold family," he said last night, " is not in the least concerned over the investigation of the sanitarium near Pittsburgh, which is being made by the police. I established the fact that Dorothy Arnold was not in the place.

"I was first led to Pittsburgh by a telephone call from a prominent lawyer of that city. He declared a woman there had informed him that a woman in a sanitarium near that city claimed to be Dorothy Arnold. When I got to the hospital I at once saw the woman who had given the information about Miss Arnold.

" 'Where is the woman who says she is Miss Arnold?' I asked her, and she directed me to a room in the front of the building. I saw at a glance that she was not Dorothy Arnold. Then, with the doctor, I went through every room in the house. Dorothy Arnold was not there."

Mr. Keith said there was no intention to send any one to Pittsburgh now.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—Regardless of the denials made by Dorothy Arnold's father and family attorney in New York to-day, the report persisted in this city that Dorothy Arnold was among the victims of "the House of Mystery," on the craggy bluffs overlooking the Ohio River, in Bellevue.

There is lacking absolute proof that Miss Arnold was ever an inmate of the isolated mansion, but District Attorney Jackson himself is inclined to believe that there is considerable weight to be attached to the statements made by Dr. Lutz and by a local physician's unnamed woman patient, who said that while she was an inmate of the house she saw Dorothy Arnold there. The District Attorney said this afternoon:

"That Dorothy Arnold, the missing New York heiress, died in the Bellevue 'House of Mystery,' is the conclusion I have reached after considering the evidence I have at hand. It is possible subsequent developments will disprove this theory, but at present all the evidence I have indicates that that was Miss Arnold's fate."

The prisoners arrested yesterday afternoon when the house was raided were released on bail this afternoon. Dr. C. C. Meredith, the alleged principal in unlawful practices said to have prevailed in the house, gave bond in $12,000; Mrs. Lucy Orr, the matron and nurse, of the so-called hospital, was released on $5,000; Dr. H. E. Lutz, who is believed to have been an unwilling aid of Dr. Meredith after Mrs. Allison's case, who has aided the county authorities in their investigations, was released on giving $5,000 bond, and Mary Snyder, the servant in the house, was allowed to go, on her own recognizance after she had promised to appear to testify. The preliminary hearing was set for Tuesday.

Dr. Lutz's story involving Dr. Meredith with Dorothy Arnold's disappearance is as follows:

"I met Dr. Meredith after the Allison woman's death, though I did not know she was dead, and I said to him: 'Doctor, this is an awfully serious thing, and I'm sorry I had anything to do with it. Never again for me.' He then said I should not be frightened, and I asked him how Mrs. Allison's case was progressing. In a revolting manner he threw up his hands, exclaiming, 'Oh, she's gone.'

"When I told him what a dangerous game it was he was playing, he said that he never was worried about it. He said: 'There was a certain party from New York who was traced as far as my office, but no farther. It was Dorothy Arnold.' By his actions he intimated that she was his patient."

District Attorney Jackson considers important the fact that the house, when raided, contained scores of articles of women's apparel of various sizes, indicating that Mary Snyder or the Orr woman could not have been the owners of all the clothing, and that possibly they were the clothes worn to the house by other women patients. A great number of shoes of all sizes also were found. The house is furnished with every luxury.

Indorses Child Labor Bill.

The New York Child Labor Committee meeting yesterday at the Midday Club, 25 Broad Street, indorsed the Palmer-Owen Child Labor bill now before Congress. The bill seeks to bar from interstate commerce the products of factories employing children under 14 years of age, and of factories employing children from 14 to 16 years of age more than four hours daily. The indorsement will be sent to members of Congress.

$5,000,000 CLAIM UP AGAIN.

Motion for New Trial of Powder Company's Action Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 10.—Judge John Remstabe, in the United States Court here this afternoon, denied a new trial to the Buckeye Powder Company in its suit against the E. I. du Pont Company. The suit involved nearly $5,000,000. A new trial was asked on the grounds that letters were improperly submitted to the jury which had not been submitted as evidence.

The jury returned a verdict of "no cause for action." The Buckeye Company sued the du Ponts for alleged restraint of trade under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

Mrs. Henkel's Nerves Give Way.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 10.—Mrs. Josephine Henkel of Newark suffered a nervous attack as she stepped from a train in the Pennsylvania station to-night. She was accompanied by her husband, who was obliged to ask the police to help him take her to the hospital. It was feared that her mind was affected.

Woman's Body Found in Sound.

STRATFORD, Conn., April 10.—The body of a woman, bearing nothing to indicate identity, was found in Long Island Sound to-day off the Stratford Light. The local police have no record of any woman missing from this city.

POST A NEW "JAG" LIST.

Two Names Added to Tenafly's Roll of Dishonor.

Special to The New York Times.

TENAFLY, N. J., April 10.—The revised "jag" list prepared by the Board of Protectors was put up in the barrooms in this town at 8 o'clock tonight and it contained twenty-two names, two more than it did before the Board of Protectors met last night. The names of seven men who appeared before the Board were taken off, but others were substituted for them.

"I am sorry this procedure has given Tenafly so much unpleasant notoriety," said Dr. McKellar, Chairman of the Board of Protectors, this morning, "but really, we are not to blame. The Borough Council named us to do a certain duty fearlessly and fairly. Probably the Council did not anticipate the real result of this 'jag' list, but for that we should not be blamed."

Trap for Motorists in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 10.—Deputies of the State Motor Vehicle Department, equipped with speedy motor cycles, are reported to be distributed all along the road between this city and Philadelphia, holding up every automobilist not possessed of a New Jersey driver's license. It is expected they will have their hands full to-morrow and Sunday.

We knew you would like "Tom Pepper." It's new and it's not to be found in ordinary stores. Made with dark bodies with light contrasting bands. $2.00.

167 other likeable styles. See the fashion show in our windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Look Down The Line for Your Kaufman Hat

A few of over 200 other good styles to pick from Kaufman

Manhattan's Man Hatter

40 Stores

All Principal Cities

We Prepay Parcel Post Charges on Mail Orders.

THAT NEW SPRING HAT

You can't do better nor choose more wisely than to select your Spring bonnet from my 200 clever styles—

At Any of My 30 Convenient Stores

$3.00 worth for $1.50

IRVING YOUR HATTER

Wallach's Hats

B'way, cor. 29th St.
647 Eighth Avenue.
246-248 W. 125th St.
3rd Ave., cor. 122d St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

WALLACH styles this spring, more than ever before, are youthful. They make a man look young. Our soft hats in varied shades are worthy exponents of the spirit of this style. A trifle daring, perhaps, but mighty attractive.

Wallach Hats, $2.00.
Stetson Hats, $3.50 to $12.

Look for the I T O A Enamel Panel on Door.

INDEPENDENT TAXI OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
1547 BROADWAY PHONE, BRYANT 6040

IMPORTANT

Why pay commissions indirectly to telephone operators and hall boys when ordering your taxicab? **That is what you do** when you order a Taxicab with the **high tariff.**

ORDER DIRECT FROM THE

INDEPT TAXI OWNERS ASSN

PHONE BRYANT 6040

Our Rates—Single tariff only **30c** for first half mile; **10c** for each additional quarter mile—same rate for one or four people.

SPECIAL SHOPPING, CALLING AND DRIVING RATES

CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Meeting accomodations at Railroad and Steamship Depots can be made by telephone.

Coney Island Branch—14th Street and Surf Avenue.

Look for the I T O A Enamel Panel on Door.

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8:15
A Wonderful Production of PINAFORE
Seats selling now for first six weeks.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evgs., 8:15. Regular Matinees, Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Greatest of all Winter Garden Shows. WHIRL OF THE WORLD
Special Easter Monday Mat. & Fashion Review. 300 Actresses in Attendance. Sun. Night Concert —GABY DESLYS and Harry Pilcer.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15. 3 MATS.—TO-DAY, WED. & FRI., 2:15. SAM BERNARD Tumults of Applause! GABY DESLYS in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
WED. & FRI. MATS. BEST SEATS, $1.50.

44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Lew Fields, Proprietor. Evgs. 8. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2. SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN! THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with GEORGE MACFARLANE
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

BOOTH Thes., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:15. Only Thrilling Drama in Town. PANTHEA With Olga Petrova, George Nash (Specially engaged), Milton Sills.

LITTLE BEG. TUES., APRIL 14 SEATS NOW. WINTHROP AMES Presents GRACE GEORGE in "THE TRUTH," by CLYDE FITCH.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20. One Long Shriek of Laughter Too Many Cooks
"We can be thankful for a new idea." —Alan Dale, American.

PLAYHOUSE 48, E. of B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE THINGS THAT COUNT
Thrills you through and through, makes you laugh immoderately, and leaves you feeling better than before, BECAUSE IT'S CLEAN.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs. Season's Biggest Success TO-DAY Matinee Thurs., $1.50.

KITTY COMEDY THEA. 41st, near B'way. EVES. 8.20 MAT. TUES. & SAT. 2.20 MACKAY
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wednesday, 2:30. HELP WANTED
Wednesday Matinee. Best Seats $1.50.
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. 5TH MONTH Mat. Today & Wed. High Jinks
Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy. With Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.

LYRIC. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. LAST WEEK. GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER
MON., APRIL 13 The New Musical Play THE RED CANARY
Seats on Sale Now.

PRINCESS. 39th, nr. B'way. Mats. Today & Wed. Nights, Prices, $1, $1.50, $2. Pop. Mat. Wed. Comedy MARRYING MONEY Evgs. 8:30. Success. Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 50c.-$2.50. Box Seats $3. Pavlowa To-day 2:15, "Soiree de Danse," "Invitation to Dance." To-night 8:15, "Magic Flute" & "Prelude."

WEST END. 4 Performances Daily. Photo Play, 2, 4, 7 & 9, "THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOUR." Stirring Hymnal Music. Adm. 15c. 25c. Next Wk—Guy Bates Post—OMAR, the Tentmaker

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

ROYAL 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. 4 Shows Daily—2-4-7 & 9 P. M. Pathe Freres' Photo Play. The Life OF Our Saviour 15c 25c Next Week.....WAY DOWN EAST

LAST DAY!
Biggest Show in Town
Grand Central Palace
10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Efficiency Exposition
Admission 50c

SUN: "Caused spasms of ecstacy among visitors."
Editorial in WORLD: "There should be a waiting line before six o'clock every morning."
HERALD: "The 'efficiency first' propaganda received its greatest forward impetus when Exposition opened."
PRESS: "Opened with a bang."
TRIBUNE: "There was not only fascination but comfort in this demonstration."
AMERICAN: "No achievement in the mechanical or electrical world was missing."

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE 48th St., Just West of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mat. Ho-day 2:30. THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY
A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE ALL THIS WEEK AT THE ASTOR THEATRE.
MOVING TO THE GAIETY THEATRE (Next Door) EASTER MON., APR. 13th.

ASTOR THEATRE, COMMENCING EASTER MONDAY, APR. 13th. SEATS NOW.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In His New Musical Comedy THE BEAUTY SHOP
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

BRONX Op. Ho., 149 St., 3 Av. Mat. To-day ADOLF PHILIPP'S Original Co. in DAS MITTERNACHTMAEDEL
Next Week—"ALONG CAME RUTH."

HAMMERSTEIN'S — Big Double Bill. Primroses & Dockstader's Minstrels (themselves) & 35 Blackface Comedians; Florence Tempest, Kate Elinore, and 8 other acts.

Look Down The Line for Your Kaufman Hat

A few of over 200 other good styles to pick from Kaufman

Manhattan's Man Hatter

40 Stores

All Principal Cities

We Prepay Parcel Post Charges on Mail Orders.

STRAND B'WAY AT 47 ST.
TO-NIGHT
Complimentary Performance for the Press and Invited Guests
FORMAL PUBLIC OPENING
TO-MORROW
Continuous 1 P. M. to Midnight.
MONDAY AND ALL WEEK
Continuous Noon to Midnight
SELIG PRESENTS WM. FARNUM IN REX BEACH'S STORY
The SPOILERS
Other Notable Features: The Strand Orchestra, 25 Soloists; The Strand Quartette; The Strand Daily Topics
Prices, 10-15-25c

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Open Hour Earlier.
BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH "THE WIZARD PRINCE of ARABIA"
1,250 Persons | 300 Ballet | Vastest
8,500 Costumes | 350 Musicians | Scenery.
MONSTER ZOO; FREAK CONGRESS
ADMISSION TO 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50.
EVERYTHING.
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoons. Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES, (same prices as at Madison Square Garden), World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.; Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 B'way; Gimbel Bros.' Store, John Wanamaker's Store, N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 West 125th St.; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

New York 45th St., B'way. Cont's 1-11 P. M. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10, 25, 50.
LAST 100 DAYS OF NAPOLEON
AND 8 COMEDY FEATURES
BEGINNING SUNDAY Giants—White Sox WORLD'S TOUR

JARDIN DE DANSE, 8:30 TO CLOSING
Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS.
Carlos Sebastian & Dorothy Bentley.
Leroy & Mone, Ade & Marion, & others.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN 89TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION. Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. (Adm. and 8 to 10 P. M.) 50c.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42d St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25-50
A Moving Picture Made Before Your Eyes.
KING BAGGOT and SAMSON

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. Daily incl. Sun., 2:15-8:15
Run Ext'ded HUGO'S Les Miserables Nights, Sat. & Sun. Mats. 25c up

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY, "THE LEGEND OF LEONORA." By the author of "PETER PAN." BEG. NEXT MONDAY, SPECIAL MATS. Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Fri. of each week. MAUDE ADAMS in "PETER PAN." Miss Adams' N. Y. season ends Sat., May 2.

LYCEUM 45th St., near Broadway. Ev., 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20. MR. BILLIE BURKE "JERRY" The girl an hour ahead of time.

GARRICK 35th St., just off B'way. Phone 351 Greeley. STARTS MON., APR. 13 SEATS NOW. NEXT THE Governor's Boss
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KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Matinees TO-DAY & Wednesday, 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE In His Great SUCCESS, THE CRINOLINE GIRL
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20. THE RULE OF 3
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

HUDSON 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:20. MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE LIBERTY. MISS ANGLIN in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"
***NEXT MONDAY — SEATS NOW
A NEW DETECTIVE COMEDY. THE DUMMY
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

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Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

Fulton 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day & Wed. 6TH MONTH—THE MISLEADING LADY
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

BELASCO 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20. Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

GRAND 23 St., E. of B'way. Mat. Today. EVERYWOMAN
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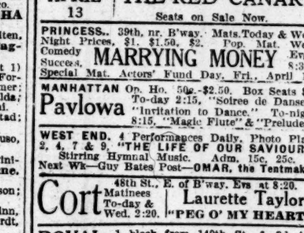

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Tues. at 8. Gala Perf'ce. Traviata. (Act 1) Hempel; Cristalli. Butterfly. (Act 2) Farrar, Fornia; Scotti. Lohengrin. (Act 1) Gadski, Homer; Jorn, Well, Witherspoon. Boheme. (Act 1) Alda; Caruso, Gilly. Cond., Hertz. Polacco, Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Fremstad; Berger, Well, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier. Conductor, Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Amore Medico. Bori; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. Secret of Suzanne. Alda; Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
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